

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

1917

TREES, PLANTS, SHRUBS

FOUNDED 1884

Baker Brothers Company

INCORPORATED

Fort Worth, Texas

FLOWERS FOR THE BRIDAL PARTY



Bride's Shower Bouquets

ROSES AND LILY-OF-THE-
VALLEY, \$8 to \$18

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY AND
ORCHIDS, \$20 to \$35



Bridesmaid Bouquets

ROUND OR ARM

ROSES, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$7.50 and \$10

SWEET PEAS, \$2.50, \$4 and \$6

CARNATIONS, \$2, \$3 and \$5

These prices include green, work of
making up and Chiffon or Ribbon. For other
Cut-Flowers, see pages 34 and 35



OTHER FLOWERS IN SEASON

CATALOGUE FOR 1917



THE unprecedented prosperity of the whole country is having a marked effect upon the nursery and florist business. When money is plentiful, people buy more of our goods. Last year our sales were greater than during any preceding year. The indications are they will show a still greater increase this year. Our only hope for sharing in this general prosperity is greatly to increase the volume of our trade, as our per cent of profit is smaller than heretofore. It costs us from 25 to 50 per cent more to produce our goods than formerly, but we have not yet advanced our prices. In very few other lines of business is this the case, and it is almost certain that, after this season, prices will be raised. Many nurserymen have been forced out of business of late and it is evident that those who continue will have to get more for their trees or go to raising cotton or other crops that pay better than nursery stock. Still, since we have a large stock of trees on hand, this season we have decided to sell at the same price as last, and we would advise all who contemplate doing any landscape work, or planting an orchard, or in any way using nursery stock, to do so this season while good stock can be had at prices which are cheaper than they may ever be again. The prices of trees today are not higher than they were when cotton sold at 6 cents per pound and corn at 25 cents a bushel. It is not surprising therefore that many nurserymen are going out of business either voluntarily or otherwise. We have a large stock this season—larger than ever before, and shall take pleasure in quoting special prices on large lots. Where extensive plantings are contemplated, it is always best for the customer to come to the nursery and pick out the trees. A comparison of our trees with those of others, together with the prices, in nearly every instance brings us the order. The reason we are able to sell cheaper than most nurserymen is that we sell direct to the customer, thus cutting out the agent's commission.

ABOUT SHIPPING, ETC.

Nursery Stock should be shipped by express. Large orders may go by freight, but, as we get special low rates from the express companies, it is almost as cheap and much quicker and safer to ship in this way.

Seeds in packets by mail; in bulk, by express. Plants by mail or express. Small orders for plants may be safely sent by mail. This is the best way for post offices not on the railroad. Wherever it is convenient to do so, it is much better to have plants sent by express. We can send larger plants, better packed, and with dirt on the roots, and they are usually delivered more quickly and safely by express than by mail. That our customers may have these advantages,

We will deliver by express, charges prepaid, to any railroad town in Texas and Oklahoma, all orders for trees and plants amounting to \$5 or more. To receive this advantage, cash must, in all cases, accompany the order.

This liberal offer does not apply to plants in pots or hanging-baskets, or balled, etc., nor when plants and trees are included in the same order. It must be at least \$5 worth of trees, or at least \$5 worth of plants, as they must be packed separately. Nor does it apply to seeds and bulbs. In no case do we pay the express charges where special prices are quoted by letter, unless so agreed.

Parcel Post. The new parcel-post rates apply to all our products, but, as a rule for Texas and Oklahoma, it is better and cheaper to ship by express. The express companies give a low rate on trees and plants. For people living some distance off the railroad, and within 150 miles of Fort Worth, plants and seeds and small trees can go by parcel post up to 50 pounds; beyond 150 miles the limit is 20 pounds. When plants and trees are ordered by parcel post, we will send smaller grades, according to the distance from Fort Worth, as the postage varies according to distance. For instance, for twenty-five cents we would send by mail a tree that we could send by express for fifteen cents. In cases where we cannot send smaller sizes, we will send a smaller number. For instance where 100 strawberries are ordered by mail, we would send only 50 or 75, according to distance.

PLEASE REMEMBER to write your name, post office and state distinctly. If you should fail to hear from us within a week, please write us again, as we sometimes get orders from people who forget to sign their names or to give their post offices.

CHEAP EXPRESS RATES

While we ship thousands of plants by mail, and can do it as well, perhaps, as any firm, we would strongly urge all our customers living near the railroad in Texas or Oklahoma to have their plants shipped by express. As above stated, we can send larger and better plants. Another advantage is that the express companies have allowed a reduction of 20 per cent, so that the cost of shipping is small—often not over 25 or 30 cents. That the purchaser shall not lose this entirely, we always send enough plants gratis to pay the charges. If plants perish in transit, the loss is ours. Sometimes, by unavoidable accidents, plants perish on the road. If promptly notified of the fact by return mail, with a list of the plants sent by us, we will duplicate them at once. We always try to do even better than fair dealing requires. Our prosperity depends upon your receiving satisfaction.

TREES FOR OKLAHOMA

The state of Oklahoma, perhaps next to California, has the most stringent laws in regard to the shipment of nursery stock. This is done to protect its citizens from the dangers of diseased or insect-infested trees, and its State Board of Agriculture does not issue a permit for a nursery to ship trees into the state, unless it has faithfully complied with its rigid regulations. The failure to comply with this requirement will bar many nurserymen from doing business in Oklahoma. We are glad to be able to announce to our many friends and patrons in Oklahoma that we have been able to meet all the requirements of its law, and are now able to make shipment to any point in the state. The following permit will be an assurance to anyone living in Oklahoma that if they order from us the goods will be delivered promptly, and not delayed and damaged by any question on the part of the authorities as to whether the trees have been properly inspected.

Office of
Oklahoma State Board of Agriculture
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

This is to Certify, that Baker Bros Co., J. B. Baker, Pres., nurserymen, of Fort Worth, state of Texas, has been permitted to dispose of properly certified Nursery Stock in the state of Oklahoma in accordance with Senate Bill No. 342, Session Laws of 1914-15.

FRANK M. GAULT
Pres. State Board of Agriculture

OUR RESPONSIBILITY

We guarantee plants and trees to reach their destination in a live, growing condition; but when we have done this our responsibility ceases, because we know that if they receive proper care they will grow. Many plants die from careless treatment and neglect; in such cases, we cannot and should not be expected to replace them.

OUR GUARANTEE. We give no guarantee with our seeds. We warrant our plants and trees to be true to name and to be delivered in good condition. When we plant trees and charge additional, we guarantee them to make a start to grow. The money is due as soon as the work is done, and we replace, the next season, only such trees as failed to make a start. This guarantee applies only to fruit trees and shade trees, and not to ornamentals or other stock. We exercise the greatest care to have all trees, shrubs and plants sold by us true to name and free from disease, and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that may prove to be otherwise; but we do not give any warranty, express or implied. Any and all goods are sold upon the express condition and understanding that, in case any of them prove untrue to label, unhealthy or otherwise defective, we shall not be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods. If the goods are not accepted on these conditions, they must be returned at once, and money will be refunded.

REFERENCES. American National Bank of Fort Worth, the commercial agencies, or any other business firm in this city.

NO AGENTS. We have no traveling agents, and anyone representing himself as such does so without our authority. We have been greatly annoyed by men—and especially by one man of our own name—who pretend to be selling our goods. They usually order a few plants or trees from us, as anyone may, and then buy a lot of inferior stock from other nurseries, which they deliver as ours, showing the shipping tag as addressed to them from us. We warn our customers against such people. Of course, this does not apply to persons who wish to raise clubs among their own friends.

CAUTION. We wish our customers would, in every case, keep a copy of their orders, and verify them on arrival of plants; this will prevent mistakes as to what they thought they ordered, but which was never written upon their order sheet. If not too much trouble, please drop us a card on arrival of the goods. We are glad to know when you are pleased, and we wish to know of any dissatisfaction, that we may make it right.

ERRORS. We make them—so does every one—and we will cheerfully correct them, if you will write to us. Try to write us good-naturedly; but if you cannot, then write anyway. Do not let an error pass, or complain to your neighbor about it,—he cannot correct it. We want an early opportunity to make right any of our mistakes that may occur.

TERMS, Cash with Order. We decline to ship C. O. D. unless a partial remittance be made with the order. Prices in this catalogue abrogate all previous quotations.

Remittances should be made by express or post-office money order, or by draft on Fort Worth. If checks on local banks are used, please add 10 cents to 25 cents extra to pay for collection.

INVITATION. We are always glad to have our out-of-town friends visit our Office and Seed Store, 1013 Houston Street, or our Nursery and Greenhouses at Riverside, one and three-quarters miles east of the Court-House. We have a telephone at each place, and at others as noted below. For persons living within one hundred miles of Fort Worth, this is often the most satisfactory way of ordering.

BAKER BROS. CO., Inc., Fort Worth, Texas

PHONES

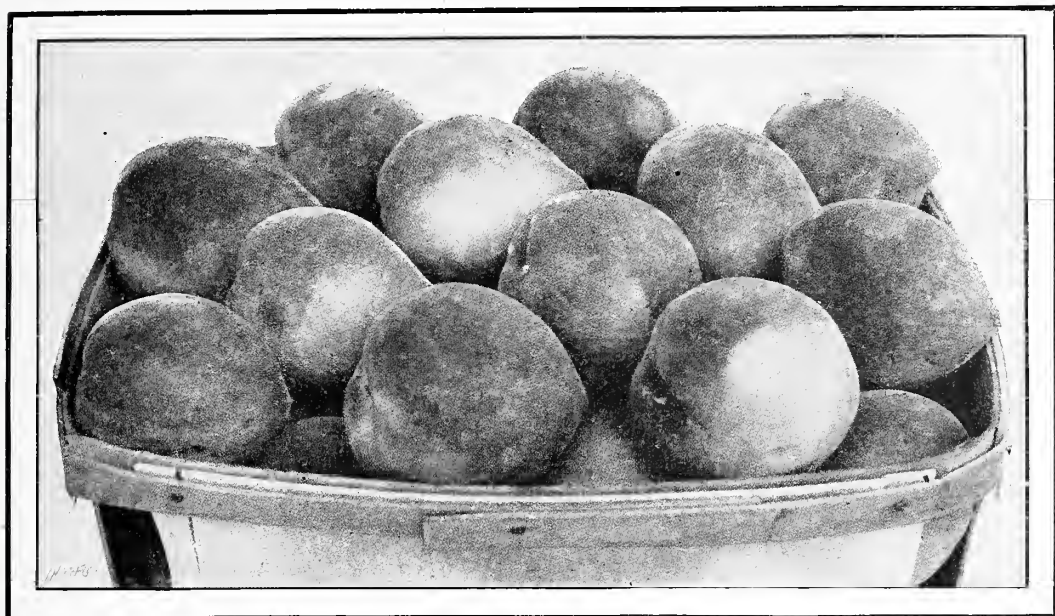
Lamar No. 950, Office and Seed Store, 1013 Houston Street

Lamar No. 1578, Residence of Manager

Lamar No. 19, Nursery and Greenhouses, Riverside.

Rosedale No. 25, Residence of Manager of Cut-Flower Dept.

Prospect No. 164, Residence of Assistant Manager of Cut-Flower Dept.



Bestjune Peaches, see page 4

CHOICE FRUIT TREES FOR TEXAS

PLANTING DIRECTIONS.—The soil should be thoroughly plowed, the deeper the better. Dig large holes so that the tree-roots will not be cramped; set the trees a little deeper in the ground than they grew in the nursery, and fill in the holes with good, rich soil, but no manure. When the roots are covered with earth, pour in a bucketful of water, and when this has disappeared, fill the holes, pressing the earth firmly with the foot and leaving it, when finished, lower next to the tree, that the water during showers may gather in toward the roots of the tree or plant. When trees are received, keep the roots covered with something moist till you are ready to plant them. Do not fail to cut off at least half of last year's growth.

CARE OF TREES.—The one chief thing that we wish to urge upon our friends is to cultivate their trees. More failures occur from the lack of cultivation than from all other causes together. You may just as well expect to raise good corn or cotton without cultivation as good fruit. It is plowing and hoeing your trees need, and not so much rain. Of the millions of trees we have grown we have never watered one, and yet we always have good trees. It is well to cultivate some small crop in your orchard—melons, vegetables, sweet potatoes, or even cotton, but not corn; and never, on any account, sow oats, wheat, etc., among your trees, as is often done by planters anxious to utilize every inch of land.

PEACHES

More than thirty years' experience in Texas has qualified us to judge what are the best varieties for our varied soils and climate. Continually our customers are telling us or writing us that the trees they bought of us produce the best fruit they ever saw. The reason for this is not that we are the only people that grow good trees, or that we have a monopoly of the good varieties, for we do not grow any variety of Peach that is not grown by some other nursery. The reason we can give such good satisfaction is, we think, because we have tried to eliminate all varieties that are not especially suited to our particular territory, so that if a customer buys any trees from our standard list of varieties he is not likely to be disappointed with the results. Yet, if no new varieties were ever tried, there would be no progress. It is the duty of the nurseryman to test all promising new varieties as they are offered, and to recommend only such as have special merit. The average planter, however, is not willing to wait two or three years before planting some valuable novelty he has heard of, but wishes to do a little testing himself. For this reason, we offer on the next page and all through our catalogue, some trees that we have not tested, but which we believe are decided acquisitions. The descriptions, of course, are borrowed; but, in most cases, are those given by the originators. In ordinary soil, set trees 16 to 20 feet apart each way.

NEW PEACHES OF SPECIAL MERIT

Stanford Cling. While the Elberta may not be a standard of perfection, it has certainly become a standard of comparison. A number of good seedlings of the Elberta are found here and there that are worth growing. Among these one of the best for north Texas is the Stanford, a variety originating in Ellis County. Fruit large, yellow with red cheek, flesh firm and of delicious flavor and a pure clingstone, ripening in July. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Barry Cling. In our opinion the Oldmixon Cling is the best all-round family Peach grown. But it is not yellow and not a freestone, and, coming as it does just as the market has been glutted with Elbertas, it is not a very profitable variety. The Barry Cling is almost identical with the Oldmixon, and comes a month or more earlier, when only poorer Peaches are ripe, hence it is a most desirable tree to plant for home or market. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

NEW PEACHES OF SPECIAL MERIT, *continued*

Bestjune. The Mamie Ross type of Peach is perhaps the best there is for Texas and Oklahoma. This variety was introduced by Ramsey & Son, of Austin, as an improved Mamie Ross, producing enormous crops year after year. To those who know the Mamie Ross it is not necessary to say anything more in commendation of the Bestjune. Fruit large; semicling; flesh white, with red cheek. The stock we offer was grown by the introducers, and is guaranteed true. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Indian Blood. For some unaccountable reason, no one, scarcely, has propagated this old standby for the last thirty years, and the stock had almost run out. It is the large, blood-red, juicy, clingstone Peach we used to know when we were boys. Everybody that ever knew it wants a few trees, and so we are glad to be able to offer such a general favorite once more. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Governor Lanham. Has proved to be an exceptionally fine Peach, and has taken a leading place among the standard sorts. Bright yellow, with red cheek. It is one of the most beautiful and one of the very largest Peaches grown. The trees bear full of extra-large Peaches when only two years old. It ripens with Elberta, but is a cling, and the yellow flesh is very firm and of the highest quality; will ship to any market, where the fruit always brings the highest prices. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Hobson Cling. Large, white, sweet, rich, firm, cling; hardy, vigorous, prolific; equal to Oldmixon Cling, but ripe in June. One of the best of all Peaches. 50 cts. each.

Mayflower. The introducers of the Mayflower claim that, in a four years' test, it has uniformly been nearly a full week earlier than the Sneed, heretofore the earliest Peach known. In addition, it is a red Peach—red all over. Also, the tree is a strong, upright grower and a very prolific bearer; in fact, it is inclined to bear too heavily, and the fruit should be thinned out. The fruit is firm and of excellent flavor and quality. It always ships well, and brings good prices. The Mayflower is a novelty well worth trying. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Dewey. A new Peach, having all the good qualities of the Triumph, and none of its defects. Its claims for preëminence are early maturity (it ripens with Triumph), abundant bearing, vigorous and symmetrical growth, hardy wood and fruit-buds, flesh uniformly yellow to the stone, from which it parts perfectly free, bright yellow, with lively red blush, and fine size (as large as Triumph). The quality is very fine, being more like a midsummer than a June Peach. It will supersede all the old June Peaches for market and home use. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Chilow. (Elberta Cling). A seedling of Chinese Cling, but, like Elberta, shows a little Persian blood. The fruit is as large as Elberta, rich yellow, shaded on one side with soft red, and is remarkable for the uniformity of its size. This variety has the advantage of often bearing good crops when others fail—a characteristic not to be overlooked. While leathery enough to ship long distances, it is not tough. July. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

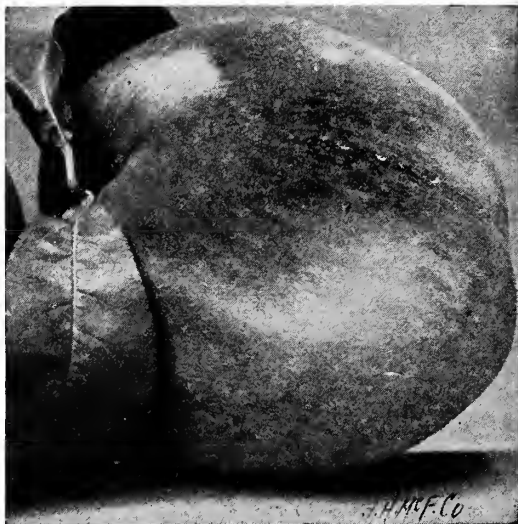
Belle. The largest Peach tree-grower in the world, who grows four millions of Peach trees a year, tells us that his favorite Peach is the Belle. He says, besides its being large, showy and productive, its flavor is beyond comparison. On his recommendation, and that of other leading nurserymen, where it is known, we are offering it to our trade before testing it ourselves. We are planting it largely ourselves in our own orchard. Very large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm, and of excellent flavor; fruit uniformly large and showy; free. Rapid grower; prolific. July 1 to 15. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Arp. East Texas is one of the best Peach-growing districts in the world. Thousands of acres are being planted in Elbertas there. Arp now comes forward as a rival to Elberta, and is being planted in east Texas as fast as trees can be propagated. It is claimed to be the same size, color, quality and character as Elberta, and three or four weeks earlier. The value of this as a market or family Peach will be easily seen, and no other statement will be necessary to place it at the head of the list, as it is one of the most profitable to grow. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

STANDARD LIST OF PEACHES

PRICES OF STANDARD PEACHES—

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$10 00
4 to 5 feet.....	25	2 50	15 00
Extra-large trees.....	50	5 00	



Greensboro Peach

Alexander. Above medium; highly colored; flesh greenish white, very juicy, vinous and of good quality; vigorous and very productive. Matures from May 25 to June 10 in Fort Worth. One of the most desirable of Peaches on account of its earliness.

Carman. A standard Peach of the Mamie Ross type, and similar to it in appearance and ripening.

Champion. Fruit large, beautiful in appearance; flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy; skin creamy white, with red cheek; freestone.

Chinese Cling. Very large, specimens often measuring 14 inches. Of superior richness and flavor.

Elberta. The most popular Peach ever grown. In many places there are more Elbertas planted than all other varieties combined. Large, yellow, juicy, high-flavored and a good shipper. In fact, it possesses all the good qualities that could be wished for in a Peach. On account of its handsome appearance sells readily, even in glutted markets.

Family Favorite. Large; juicy, white flesh; red cheek; free; sure; prolific; seedling of Chinese Cling. Is making a most favorable record in many sections.

Governor Hogg. It is one of the very largest Peaches grown; white, nearly covered with red; the first clingstone of the season to ripen; quality the very finest. Ripens June 10 to 15.

Greensboro. The largest early Peach (nearly twice the size of Alexander); white flesh, very juicy. In appearance it is far ahead of the other early varieties; highly colored, bright red over yellow.

STANDARD LIST OF PEACHES, continued

Heath Cling. Large; oblong; creamy white, slightly tinged with red in the sun; very tender, juicy, melting very rich and luscious. September 15.

Late Crawford. Fruit of the largest size; skin yellow or greenish yellow, with deep red cheek; flesh yellow; productive; one of the best; free.

Levy. The most magnificent yellow cling known; of largest size; mostly covered with bright crimson; hardy, productive, sure bearer; always commands fancy prices. September 25.

Lemon Cling. Large and oblong, with swollen point like the lemon; skin yellow, with dark brownish red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, slightly red at stone, rich, sprightly subacid. August.

Mamie Ross. Large; bluish-white flesh; semi-cling; productive, and one of the best for the family or market. June 1 to 10.

Oldmixon Cling. Large; oblong; white, with pink cheek; good bearer. August 1.

Oldmixon Free. Large; creamy white, red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and well flavored. A favorite wherever grown. Last of July.

Salway. Fruit large, roundish; deep yellow, with a deep, marbled brownish red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, rich and sugary; freestone. One of the best for market. September.

Stinson. Large; skin creamy white, with pale blush on one side; flesh juicy and of good quality. Last of September.

Stump. Large; white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy, and of good flavor; stands carriage well; is a fine market variety. A well-known Peach which always brings good prices. July 20.

Triumph. Ripens with Alexander; is a sure and abundant bearer; skin is yellow, nearly covered with red and dark crimson in the sun; flesh bright yellow; freestone when fully ripe, and of excellent flavor. One of the finest Peaches grown.

APPLES

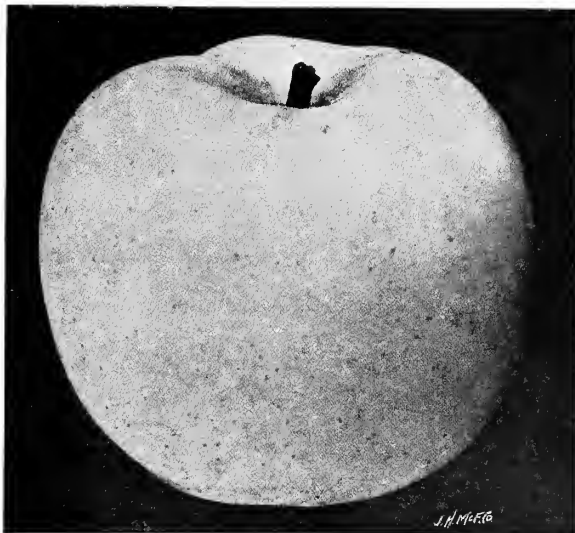
A bushel of Apples from Eastland County were exhibited at the State Meeting of the Nurserymen's Association in Fort Worth, October 15, 1914, which caused a sensation. They were equal or superior to the show Apples of Oregon and Washington. The statement was made that they were fair samples of many carloads of Apples then being shipped from Dublin. Certain it is that many sections of Texas can produce beautiful Apples in abundance, when it is known what varieties to plant and how to care for them. The varieties offered in the list below are the best we know of for most sections of the state. The new varieties should be planted chiefly in the south and south-central parts of the state, while those in the standard list, as well as the new, should be planted in east, north, northwest, and central-west Texas.

Lincoln. Summer. A splendid variety from Victoria County. Large; pale green; half covered with red; flesh cream-color; flavor excellent; bears young and very full. Well worth planting all over the state, and especially in the coast country. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Rutledge. Fall. A native of Williamson County where it has been growing forty years, where the original trees have now attained a height of 50 feet, bearing annual crops of light red-striped Apples of very fine quality. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Becker. We have known this variety for several years in south Texas, where it bears regular and abundant crops of big red Apples on soils where the standard varieties fail completely. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Helm. Originated in central Texas. A regular and abundant bearer, growing on almost any character of soil, and does not seem to be affected by root-rot. Fruit bright red and of fine quality. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Grimes Golden Apple

STANDARD LIST OF APPLES

PRICES OF STANDARD APPLES—

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$10 00
4 to 5 feet.....	25	2 50	15 00
Extra-large trees.....	50	5 00	

Arkansas. Larger than Winesap, which it resembles in color, flavor and keeping qualities; vigorous. A good and showy market Apple. November to April.

Black Twig. Large; dark red, nearly black; fine flavor. Valuable market and keeping variety.

Ben Davis. Large; greenish yellow, with crimson cheek, very showy; keeps well.

Early Harvest. Fine size; bright yellow; tender.

Gano. Nearly covered with deep, dark red.

Grimes Golden. Large; yellow; of best quality.

Jonathan. Medium size; red; quality extra.

Maiden Blush. Medium; somewhat flattened; clear yellow, with red cheek; juicy; good. Sept. 1.

Missouri. Large; oblong; bright red, with numerous gray dots; very handsome and of fair quality; an early and very abundant bearer. December to March.

Red Astrachan. Large; crisp; acid. June 1 to 10.

Red June. Medium; conical; deep red; juicy; productive. June 20.

Summer Queen. Large; yellow, striped and clouded with red; aromatic, sugary; good. July.

Winesap. Medium; dark red; juicy; of good flavor.

Yellow Horse. Very vigorous; abundant; yellow; large; good culinary Apple.

York Imperial (Johnson's Fine Winter). Medium to large; yellow, shaded red; firm, juicy, subacid. In many respects one of the best Apples. An excellent shipper.

Yellow Transparent. Medium; yellow; good quality. A productive and excellent variety, but trees are of a dwarfish habit. June.

CRAB APPLES

Hyslop. Dark, rich red covered with a thick blue bloom; yellowish; subacid.

Transcendent. Skin yellow, striped with red.

Whitney. Green, striped and splashed carmine.



Bartlett Pears

PEARS

The Pear is one of the most profitable trees that can be planted in Texas. It is long-lived, bears heavy crops and the fruit always commands a good price. The tree is also highly ornamental and can be planted on the lawn. It should not be cultivated after June, thus stopping the growth to allow the wood to ripen thoroughly before cold weather. The blight seldom affects well-ripened wood.

Prices, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; extra-large trees, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Angouleme. Very large; melting, juicy; rich flavor. One of the best Pears for Texas. August and September.

Bartlett. Large; buttery, melting, rich flavor. One of the best known and most popular Pears. July.

Clapp's Favorite. Large; good quality; showy. July.

Flemish Beauty. Large; melting, sweet; handsome. August.

Garber. The Garber has the hardy constitution, rapid growth, the prolific bearing qualities of Kieffer and Le Conte, and fills the gap between the two, ripening after the former and before the latter. It resembles Kieffer, but is of superior flavor.

Kieffer. Very large; skin yellow, with a bright vermillion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, with a marked musky aroma; quality good. Matures from September to October. Tree very vigorous and prolific. Begins to bear when four years old and is very productive.

The fruit should be gathered during September in this latitude, and kept in a cool, dark room until mellow, when its quality as a table Pear is greatly improved.

Le Conte. Fruit large, pyriform; skin smooth, pale yellow. July.

LARGE PEAR TREES

The Pear can be transplanted safely when quite large, if properly prepared and handled. Since it takes several years for trees to come into bearing, three or four years can be saved by planting older trees. For some time past we have been planting trees in Fort Worth successfully which were five or six years old. Such trees can also be shipped successfully. We have a nice stock this season, mostly Kieffers with a few Le Conte, Clapp's Favorite and Wilder. \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per doz.

QUINCES

Quinces have not been extensively planted in Texas, but yet the finest, probably in the world, are raised at El Paso and along the Rio Grande. The Quince thrives best in a deep, strong, moist soil, and needs thorough culture, vigorous pruning and a free use of fertilizers. Potash and salt are recommended as a top-dressing about the roots. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

APRICOTS

The only drawback to successful Apricot culture in Texas is their tendency to bloom too early, and thus get killed by late frosts. They should be planted on high hills and in other cold localities, to prevent their blooming early; or in cities, where they will be protected from the late frosts. Makes a good shade and ornamental tree, being an object of great beauty, especially when in bloom.

Prices, small trees, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; large trees, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Alexis. A hardy Russian variety. Some of the Russian Apricots seem able to stand more heat, cold and drought than the old standard varieties of Apricots.

Cluster. This variety originated in south Texas, being a seedling of a hardy Russian variety. The original tree has never failed to bear since it was three years old; of beautiful, symmetrical growth, very vigorous and hardy; an enormous bearer. Fruit medium sized, yellow, with occasional fleck of red, and of excellent

quality. Blooms late; has passed through six freezes in one season after blooming, and still produced a heavy crop of fruit. June 15 to 30.

Early Golden. Large; rich yellow; fine flavor. Tree a prolific bearer. Last of May.

Royal. Fruit medium, oval; dull yellow, red on sunny side; flesh pale orange; fine flavor. Early June.

Moorpark. Large; orange, with red cheek. One of the standard varieties.

PLUMS

Plums, at least some varieties, are the most certain to bear of all the fruit trees in this section of country. They vary considerably in type, flavor, size, color, hardness, productiveness, appearance of tree and habit of growth. Many kinds that grow successfully in other states are complete failures here, such as Damsons, Green Gages, the large European varieties, and some of the tender Japanese varieties. For this reason it is important that the proper selection be made. We have tested and discarded many varieties, until we think now we have a list that will do to plant anywhere in our trade territory.

Prices, small trees, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; large trees, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. On large lots write for special prices

Advance. Very large and firm; bright red and of superior flavor and quality. The tree is a strong grower and a regular, full bearer. The biggest early Plum and the earliest big Plum.

America. The fruit of America is larger than the average Japan plum, and from four to sixteen times as large as popular American varieties, such as Robinson, Marianna and others. The glossy, coral-red fruit is not surpassed in beauty by any other Plum. The light yellow flesh is moderately firm and very delicious. It ripens two to three weeks before Burbank, and is a splendid keeper.

Arkansas. Medium size; round; red, fine-flavored; heavy and regular bearer. One of the best to depend on. July.

Botan, Yellow-fleshed (Abundance). Flesh yellow, very juicy, subacid; apricot flavor; quite firm; skin tough; clingstone; quality best; pit large. Maturity June 25 to July 5. Carries well to distant markets and is very profitable.

Burbank. Cherry-red, mottled yellow; shape usually globular; flesh yellow; flavor and quality fine. Middle to last of July. Good market variety, bringing high prices.

Doris. In shape and size it is like a large Botan, but is of darker color. It is decidedly earlier than Botan, and every Plum, from the first ripe to the last, is superlatively sweet. The skin is very thin, but strong as linen paper. It colors before it is ripe.

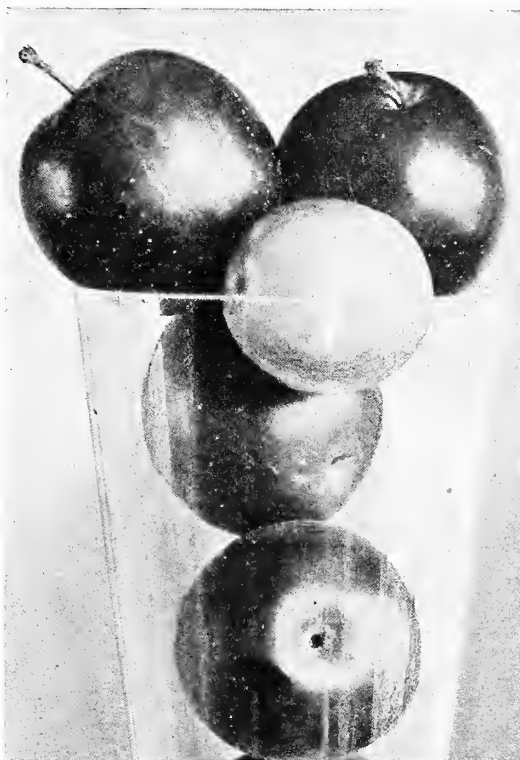
Eagle. It has been several years since we introduced the Eagle Plum. Since then we have seen and tried a great many new varieties, but from our experience we still believe Eagle to be the best all-round Plum grown for our particular locality. The fruit is medium size; flesh yellow; skin at first yellow, changing as it ripens into a beautiful, bright red, making altogether a striking, handsome fruit. In flavor it is entirely distinct, being sweet, juicy and unusually pleasing. Generally pronounced by those who try it to be the finest Plum they ever tasted. For cooking it is far superior to anything known in the South, being very similar to the Green Gage, which does not bear here. It is the longest-keeping of any Plum we know. Ripening in the hottest weather, it keeps perfectly sound twelve days after being gathered. The tree is a strong, handsome grower, begins to bear the second season after planting, and will probably bear every year as long as it lives. It begins to ripen June 17 and continues to September, thus bearing through a period of more than ten weeks. When the fruit in the top of the tree is ripe, that on the lower branches is only half grown.

Gonzales. Very large, sweet and juicy; bright red, showy; tree very healthy and vigorous; bends to the ground with its load of fruit. You can make no mistake in planting this as it will reward you plentifully with its delicious fruit.

Happiness. A cross between Wild Goose and Japanese types. The tree is one of the handsomest that grows; leaves very large; the sun never burns a Plum. The fruit is very large, often measuring 6 inches around; color glowing red, and in quality it is rarely equaled. It bears full but does not overbear, so has no off years.

Red June. Large, pointed; skin thick, purplish red, blue bloom; flesh yellow, solid, juicy, sub-acid, Damson flavor; clingstone; good; very prolific; showy. Good market variety. June 25.

Maynard. In size this is very large, often measuring 7½ inches in circumference. Form nearly round, slightly flattened at the ends; of richest crimson-purple, deepening as full ripeness is reached. Tree hardy,



Eagle Plums

vigorous and compact grower. Leaves dark, glossy green. Bears immense crops of even-sized fruit while very young. Has good keeping and carrying qualities. Flesh firm when dead ripe, but melting and juicy, with a deliciousness indescribable.

Wickson. The fruit is very large, obconical in shape, of rare beauty, and evenly distributed over the tree. Color glowing carmine, with a heavy white bloom. The stone is small and the flesh is of fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious. Will keep two weeks or more after ripening, or can be picked when hard and white, and will color and ripen almost as well as if left on the tree. Ripens after Burbank.

Wild Goose. Large, somewhat oblong; bright vermilion-red; juicy, sweet; good quality; cling. An old, standard variety. Ripens middle of June. A very showy and profitable market fruit; a prolific bearer for North and South.

PRUNES

We have always considered the Prune as too uncertain in this locality to recommend its planting. However, here and there it is succeeding, especially in west Texas and Oklahoma, so we have secured some trees and are offering them. We would not advise extensive planting until it has been tried more thoroughly, but would recommend that all planters try one or two trees. 50 cts. each.



Persimmon

FIGS

In this latitude Figs are sometimes winter-killed to the ground, but spring up again and bear the next summer. A little farther south and east they can be raised easily, and are very desirable, either to eat green or preserved in the usual way. The trade in Figs and Fig trees grows larger every year, as people everywhere learn better to appreciate this fine fruit, and how truly a pleasurable thing it is to sit "under one's own vine and Fig tree." We have the best fruiting sorts, all in clean, vigorous, young stock. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; extra large, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

JAPAN PERSIMMONS

Diospyrus Kaki

The fruit of most varieties described is of a bright orange-red or light vermilion-color, in shape and general appearance resembling a large, smooth tomato. It begins to color when half-grown, but should be allowed to hang on the tree until just before a frost is expected, or, in the case of the early-ripening varieties, until fully soft. The flesh is soft, rich and sweet, with a slight apricot-flavor, and is certainly far richer than the American Persimmon. The demand for its fruit is increasing, and as the tree is so prolific, it is no longer grown as a novelty but is a profitable fruit to grow for market. Being a little difficult to transplant, the almost certain way to grow it is to plant in the ordinary way, and cut it down to within 6 inches of the ground; then cover the stump entirely with soil. In the spring a bud will burst through the ground and make more growth than if the top were left exposed to the weather in the usual way. We have a good stock of trees, and have reduced the price so that everybody can afford to try this most interesting tree. Those who have made failures heretofore should buy a few more trees and try again. If you can grow a peach tree in the ordinary way, you can grow a Persimmon in the manner described above. Prices, 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; 5 to 6 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

CHERRIES

Cherries are rather uncertain in Texas, save in some localities. We have culled from long lists of Cherries the finest varieties which seem adaptable to our soil and climate, and we can supply the leading sorts. 3 to 4 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

MULBERRIES

Desirable for shade; hardy; rapid growers. Fruit prized for pies, etc., as well as for eating raw.

Hicks. A handsome, upright and rapid grower; very abundant and continuous bearer. 4 to 6 ft., 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 6 to 8 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; 8 to 9 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Russian. See page 15.

PECANS

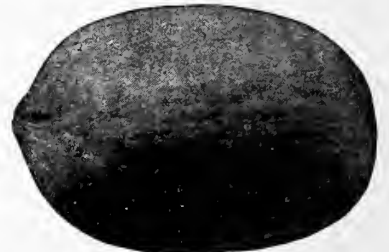
Improved Varieties, Grafted or Budded

Of all the nuts grown in the world, none compares with the Pecan. Texas is the home of good Pecans. The best varieties are found here growing wild. The culture of improved varieties is now carried on extensively all through the South, and millions of dollars are being invested in this new enterprise. It is proving a most inviting field for investment. Trees grow easily, are sure to bear good crops, live for hundreds of years, require no care after being well established, and the market for good nuts will never be glutted and they will always command a good price.

For home use, every one should plant Pecan trees. Besides producing an abundance of rich, nutritious, wholesome food, they are highly ornamental and become magnificent and lasting shade trees. They grow in almost any soil and in any location in Texas and Oklahoma and throughout all the southern states. In Kansas and Missouri they do not seem to flourish so well, though it is probable that a hardy type will be developed for these colder states that will make their culture there profitable.

The matter of varieties is an important one. Only such varieties should be grown as will produce abundant and regular crops of nuts which are large, thin-shelled and good-flavored. If a tree is grafted or budded, it is just as easy to grow a good variety as a poor one. We know of no Pecan-grower who is budding or grafting poor varieties, and about the only chance to get a poor variety is from seed. Hence if named varieties are bought of any southern grower, there is little likelihood of a mistake being made. Seedlings should not be depended upon. It takes them longer to come into bearing, and not one in a hundred is likely to be as fine as the budded variety. Seedlings will do well for shade, but not better than named varieties. The improved kinds usually begin bearing at from five to seven years—sometimes earlier. They grow rather slowly at first, but after the roots have become well established they grow rapidly, and by the time they are eight or ten years old, they are as large as the other shade trees of the same age, and are very beautiful.

Our trees this year are the finest we have ever had, having the best root-systems we have ever seen on Pecan trees. This will insure better success in transplanting. In fact, Pecans are about as easy to transplant as peach trees, if planted in the manner described under persimmons above. We have reduced the price of Pecan trees considerably this season, so that everybody should plant freely of this most desirable tree, and in a few years the Pecan-orchard will be one of the most profitable places on the farm, with the most easily harvested crop.



Pecan, Stuart

Fruit trees specially adapted to growing in the South is a feature of our business



Row of large Pecan trees

PECANS, continued

Stuart. One of the first large Pecans to be propagated, and still one of the best. It is growing and fruiting over a wider range of territory than any other variety. Nuts large, of fine shape and appearance, meaty, thin-shelled and well flavored. Forty to fifty-five nuts to the pound.

Van Deman. Large; oblong shell, moderately thin; cracks well; meats plump and full, of good quality.

Bradley. A very productive variety that has given exceptional results wherever planted; cracking quality good; kernel plump, rich and of very good quality. You can make no mistake if you plant Bradley.

Curtis. Tree vigorous, open growth; bears at an early age, very prolific; shell thin, cracking quality exceptionally good; kernel plump and richest in quality of any Pecan generally planted.

Schley. Size large; long, pointed; shell thin; meats plump, full, separating easily; quality best; on the whole a very excellent variety. A good grower.

President. The parent tree began to bear six years after planting, and the yield has increased until it now produces 100 to 150 pounds of nuts annually. This nut probably embraces more of the characteristics of a perfect nut than any other standard variety. Oblong, slightly compressed, with a sharply pointed base; light yellowish brown; size large; kernel long and plump; golden yellow; bright and attractive; texture fine; quality extremely good.

Note the reduced prices: 2 to 3 ft., 75c. ea., \$7.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per doz.; 5 to 7 ft., \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

CHESTNUTS

Japanese. A small tree, with a dense, oval crown. A native of China and Japan, and like many other Japanese trees, seems suited to Texas soils and conditions. Fruit very large, the individual nuts over an inch wide. 50 cts. each.

Spanish. A vigorous-growing tree, with a broad, round head. Beautiful when in bloom. Nuts large. 50 cts. each.

American. A large and beautiful tree, with stout, spreading branches. Flowers showy. Nuts small, but the sweetest of all Chestnuts. 50 cts. each.

HAZELNUTS

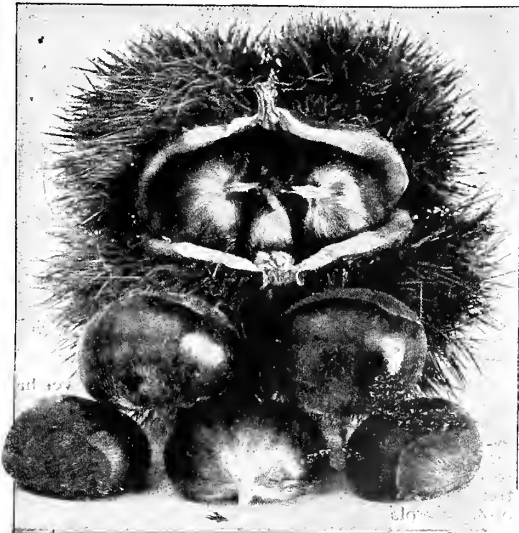
Small tree, 8 to 10 feet high; bushy habit. Easily grown and requires but little space. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

SOFT-SHELLED ALMONDS

The Almond grows well in all parts of Texas, and is even hardier than the peach; but, on account of its early blooming, it is very unreliable, except in the western and southwestern parts of the state. 50 cts. each.

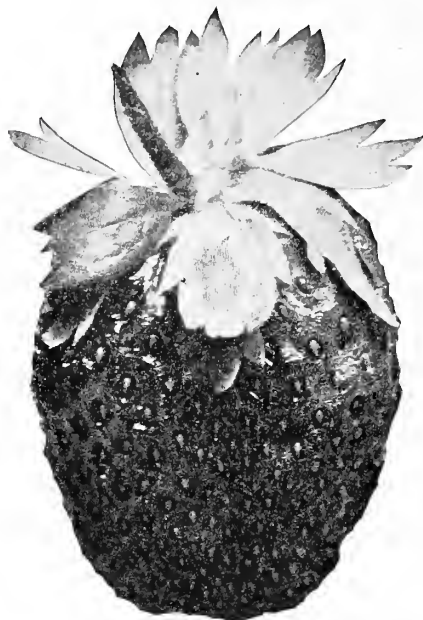
ENGLISH WALNUTS

The well-known commercial nut. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Japanese Chestnuts

SMALL FRUITS



Lady Thompson Strawberry

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries will succeed well in almost any good garden soil, and should be planted by everyone owning a garden. For field culture, plant 1 foot apart in rows and 3 feet apart between the rows. For the garden, the rows need be but 2 feet apart. Pinch off all runners in spring and summer. Mulch in summer.

Price, 35 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$6.50 per 1,000

Mitchell. Earliest of all; large; vigorous; flower perfect. A fine pollinator for other kinds.

Lady Thompson. The money-making Strawberry of the southern states. In the past few years there have been many varieties discarded to make room for Lady Thompson. It is profitable, and profit is what the Strawberry-grower is after. Large size; good color; fine shipper; resists drought.

Excelsior. A new, very early, Arkansas berry of much promise; makes strong, healthy plants freely; berries large, well shaped.

Klondyke. The most popular Strawberry in this section. Last season one man in this country sold his crop of Klondyke berries at the rate of \$1,200 per acre. Bright red; very showy; fruit of the highest quality, acid, very firm and an excellent shipper; always reaches market in fine condition.

Dunlap. Besides being an immense producer of firm berries of the highest quality, of fine flavor and beautiful color, it is a thrifty grower and a splendid drought-resister.

Haverland. This is a very thrifty, productive Strawberry, and is extensively planted in some localities. Berries are large, long and of good color. Season medium early.

HIMALAYA BERRY

This berry is being advertised extensively, and so we have produced some of the plants to supply such of our customers as wish to experiment with them. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

BLACKBERRIES

The Blackberry is a profitable fruit to cultivate; grows in any good soil, bears the second year, and yields from \$200 to \$400 profit per acre. To insure success with the Blackberry, cut off all the top of the plant and bury the root entirely under ground. New shoots will soon sprout up. The fruit comes on the previous year's growth. After fruiting, the canes die, and the dead wood should be removed yearly. The more branches, the more fruit. When the young canes are 4 to 5 feet high, pinch off tops to induce growth of side branches.

Price, 40 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100

Dallas. A native of Texas. Large, round, juicy, sweet; very productive.

McDonald Berry. Large, tender, juicy, of best quality. Earliest; hardiest; vigorous and productive. This is a cross between the Blackberry and dewberry. Grows like a Blackberry, and "tips" like a dewberry.

HAUPT BERRY

Introduced by Ramsey & Son, of Austin, several years ago, with such an extravagant description as to its productiveness, size, beauty, flavor and hardness, that one not acquainted with the high standing of these gentlemen might be inclined to be skeptical. After fruiting it on our own grounds, we believe that the introducers have not exaggerated its merits in the least. It seems to do as well in Fort Worth as it does in Austin. This is a little surprising, as frequently a berry that succeeds well in one locality may be a failure a hundred miles away. This seems to be a cross between the Blackberry and the dewberry, and we do not hesitate to recommend it to our friends. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

DEWBERRIES

Similar to the blackberry, but of low, trailing growth. The berries are quite large, juicy and delicious.

Austin. Probably a hybrid with the blackberry, as the plant is a strong, erect grower. Remarkable for its productiveness, size, beauty, flavor and earliness. 40 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

Rogers. A vigorous grower, stands drought well, and is not affected by disease nor bothered by insect pests. The berry is small, oblong, very firm, and possesses a fine flavor. No family should be without this extremely early and healthful fruit. The commercial small-fruit grower cannot afford to do without it, because it is the earliest and commands the highest price on the market. 40 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

Chestnut. Very large; has small seeds; is very sweet, extremely hardy, and is twelve days earlier than Austin. It is wonderfully prolific and has made as high as 200 crates to the acre. Its chief value, however, is its splendid shipping qualities—the Chestnut has been shipped 1,000 miles in perfect condition, and berries picked in the rain have been shipped 700 miles. 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

RASPBERRIES

We can supply any of the leading varieties of Raspberries, including both the Blackcap and Red sorts, in any quantity. 75 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES AND CURRANTS

These are classed among the uncertain fruits of Texas. They can be grown with moderate success in a moist, partially shaded place. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



Concord Grapes, long a favorite and one of the best varieties

GRAPES

Grape-culture in Texas is receiving more attention of late years than formerly. Since the people have learned what varieties to plant, there has been little or no complaint of failure. Grapes grow and bear on almost any kind of soil, though a sandy loam seems to suit them best. Remember that Grapes, like everything else, must be cultivated. You need never expect to have good fruit of any kind without cultivation. Grape-vines must be well pruned in winter. This must not be neglected. The majority of amateurs are afraid to cut their vines enough.

In pruning, all weak shoots and vines should be cut off entirely from the main stem, and only the strong, young canes of the previous season's growth allowed to remain. These, too, must be cut back to within 6 to 10 inches of the old wood. All that remains of a Grape-vine after being properly pruned is one or two bare stems about 5 feet high, and on these six to a dozen spurs 6 to 10 inches long; in fact, nearly the whole vine has been cut away. This is all there is in the art of Grape-pruning, and anyone can learn it in five minutes.

Prices, except where noted, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100. Can furnish a few large, two-year-old vines in nearly all varieties at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Agawam. Red; bunches large; berries very large, of a peculiar aromatic flavor; pulp soft; a very vigorous Grape of high quality.

Black Spanish. Large; black; very hardy; productive; a good arbor Grape.

Catawba. Red; late; good; large; sweet, rich, musky flavor; extensively grown in the North.

Champion. Black; bunches medium; berries large; early and productive.

Concord. Has long been the standard variety, on account of its hardiness, productiveness and adaptability; large; black. The Concord is an excellent variety for table, market or wine.

Delaware. Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries small, round, light red; exceedingly sweet and vinous; one of the most desirable Grapes grown. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Moore's. Bunch medium; berries large, round, black, with a heavy bloom; flesh pulpy and of medium quality; vine hardy and moderately prolific; ripens with the Hartford.

Niagara. White; bunch and berry large; very showy and as hardy and productive as Concord; a superb white Grape, and one of the most profitable grown.

Diamond. Large and productive; one of the very finest white Grapes grown. In many localities preferred to the Niagara. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

America. Strong grower; berries medium size, black, melting, juicy, sweeter than Delaware; rich, peculiar flavor. Vine very hardy. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Herbemont. Bunch large, long, shouldered and compact; berries small, black, sweet, juicy, highly flavored. Fine wine Grape.

Brilliant. Large clusters; berries large, red, handsome, meaty, tender and delicious; ripens before Delaware, is fully twice as large and better flavored. Hardy as Concord. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Carman. Growth vigorous; very prolific; clusters large; berries medium, black, meaty; rich flavor. Three weeks later than Concord. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

CALIFORNIA GRAPES

Price, extra-strong vines, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. Special low prices by the thousand

Flame Tokay. Bunches very large and moderately compact; berries large; skin thick, pale red, covered with bloom; flesh firm, sweet; an old standard variety.

Black Cornichon. Bunches long and compound or loose; berries oval, tapering; skin thick and dark, covered with bloom; pulp firm and pleasant.

Malaga. Bunches very large, often weighing ten pounds; compact, shouldered; berry very large, oval, yellowish green; skin thick; fleshy.

Muscat of Alexandria. Bunches long and loose-shouldered; berry oval, sometimes round; yellowish green; skin thick; flesh with a decided Muscat flavor.

Thompson's Seedless. (Sultana Seedless.) An immense bearer; bunches long and compact; berries small, amber-colored. Makes fine seedless raisins.

It would be well for our customers to study their local conditions, and get in touch with the Texas State Board of Agriculture, regarding the growing of California Grapes. They do not succeed everywhere, but where they do they are extremely profitable. The market for them is constantly increasing, and they stand shipping well.

SCUPPERNONG GRAPE

In the latitude of Fort Worth, the Scuppernong is not quite hardy enough to be grown successfully. We have some vines which have been growing for years, but they are usually killed down to the ground in winter. Sometimes they are not injured, and then they bear a little. South and east of Fort Worth, especially in east Texas and on the coast they do well. It is an old favorite with those who know it, and many of our customers want to try a few vines. They are very prolific, and bear regular crops of large luscious fruit. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ESCULENT ROOTS

ASPARAGUS. Roots of this valuable vegetable can be supplied, two years old, ready for immediate setting. A bed of Asparagus is a most desirable adjunct to any home place, and represents a big saving. Asparagus is quite expensive in market. If grown to any extent it is quite profitable. The beds should be narrow, so as to permit of cutting to the center. Set plants about a foot apart, crowns 4 inches below the surface. Before winter cover the transplanted beds with about 4 inches of manure. Salt is an excellent fertilizer for Asparagus. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT. Deserves to be ranked among the best early garden fruits. It affords the earliest material for pies, continues long in use, and is valuable for canning. Make the soil very rich and deep. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; extra-large clumps, 25 cts. each.

HORSE-RADISH. A useful esculent root. Small roots, 25 cts. per doz.

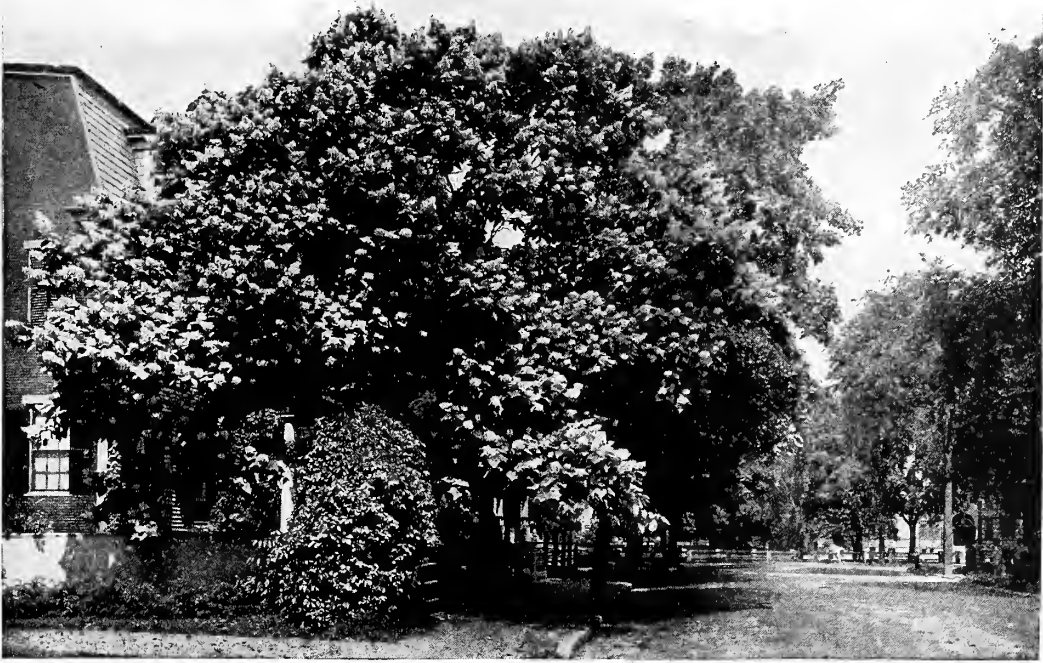


Asparagus

LANDSCAPE WORK

For several years we have made the artistic ornamenting of private estates, cemeteries, public parks, etc., one of the features of our general line of business. This work is under the direction of a competent and experienced landscape architect. We are prepared to furnish plans, lay out the grounds, furnish the trees and do the work. Our intimate knowledge of trees and plants especially adapted for the South is derived from a practical experience of more than thirty years, and enables us to select such classes as are best suited for the many different requirements in planning, planting and ornamenting grounds. We are, therefore, prepared to undertake extensive contracts and supply trees and plants in any quantities. Correspondence is solicited from persons who are interested in beautifying their home surroundings, or municipalities intending the formation of parks or cemeteries, or the planting of shade trees along their thoroughfares.



*Catalpa speciosa in bloom*

SHADE TREES

Of late years, the growing of shade trees has assumed great proportions. We have more land devoted to their culture than to all the balance of our stock combined. To grow good shade trees that will grow well when transplanted, they must have plenty of space in order to develop good root-systems and strong bodies. When trees are crowded in the nursery row they grow tall and slim, with insufficient roots to carry them through the first summer. This is one cause of so many failures. Another serious menace to the successful growing of shade trees in many of our cities is the prevalence of insect pests and diseases. Borers and San José scale are the two worst enemies to contend with. Since the woodpeckers have all left the country the borers have increased at an alarming rate. They attack chiefly the soft-wooded trees like the Hackberry, Box Elder, Cottonwood and Poplar. They will not touch the China and Catalpa, and seldom bother the Sycamore, Elm, Mulberry or Oak.

The San José and other scale are reported as doing much damage to trees in some parts of the state, and are often found on forest trees. They are carried on the feet of birds, and where once colonized they may remain for years without being noticed until the whole forest is infected. Such trees, being planted in the cities, will soon carry the pest to everything else that will harbor it. Many trees and shrubs seem to be immune from the scale as well as the borer. Hence planters should be sure to buy trees from a nursery that has been properly inspected, and they should, so far as possible, select the kinds that are entirely immune from these pests, or are best able to resist their attacks. The State Inspector says he has never found it on the Sycamore or China.

As all prices in this catalogue are for trees delivered anywhere in Texas or Oklahoma, we quote only the small and medium-sized trees.

We have a fine stock of very large trees, however, and will give prices on application. We are often asked which is the best shade tree. This is a difficult question to answer. We sell more Sycamores than anything else. It is a rapid grower, hardy, long-lived and handsome. The Ash is a splendid tree and should be more generally planted. The Bolleana Poplar is very handsome and free from borers, and is undoubtedly the best of all pyramidal trees. The Elm is the stateliest and handsomest, perhaps, of all trees when it becomes old and well established, but sometimes a little difficult to get well started. The Catalpa is the hardiest of all trees and long-lived. The Umbrella China is the quickest grower, and will thrive under almost any condition and in any soil, yet is short-lived. The Black Walnut is a magnificent shade tree and should be planted more generally. It is not only a fairly rapid grower, but is handsome, healthy and permanent, and valuable for its timber. The Pecan, also, as a shade tree, has everything in its favor, except that it grows slowly at first. Mulberries are extremely hardy and should be planted extensively in west Texas. The Black Locust is also a hardy and rapid grower, well suited to the same section of country. The Poplars and Box Elders grow rapidly, but are often destroyed by the borer.

Read what we say about the cultivation of fruit trees. It is just as necessary to cultivate shade trees, at least for a few years. On lawns or sidewalks, where it is not convenient to plow, the ground should be kept well loosened and the grass kept away at least 2 feet on all sides of the trees. Our trees are all nursery-grown, well rooted, have straight bodies, handsome tops, and will compare favorably with any in the United States.

Customers desiring large numbers will find it to their interest to correspond with us for special prices. We will give you prices on trees, delivered in your own town, and guaranteed in good condition. When possible, it is best to come to the Nursery and pick out the trees.

Most of our shade trees are grown with tall, straight stems and branched high for sidewalk planting. If low-branched trees are desired, we can usually furnish them.

ASH, Native. Well known; leaves dark green, which remain on the tree till late in the season. One of our handsomest trees that should be more generally planted. 6 to 7 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 8 to 10 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; extra-large specimens, \$1 to \$4 each.

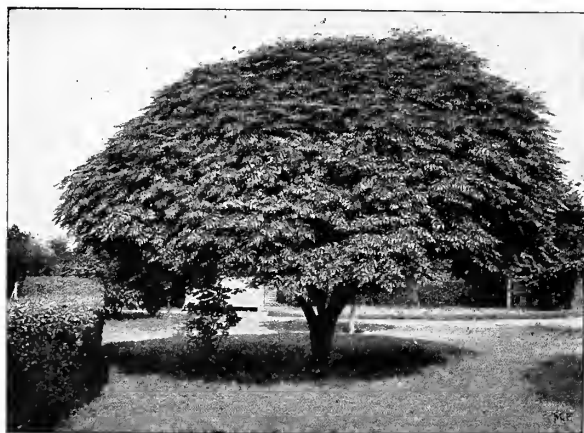
BOX ELDER. A rapid-growing, native tree. Light green foliage, which is used with fine effect in landscape work, when contrasted with other shades of green. Being soft-wooded it is often attacked by borers, but a little attention paid to them will easily overcome this trouble. Small trees, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CAMPHOR TREE. A beautiful, evergreen shade tree, but not quite hardy at Fort Worth. It flourishes all along the Gulf Coast, to about a hundred miles inland. It is of rapid and stately growth, leaves bright, glossy green. Small trees, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

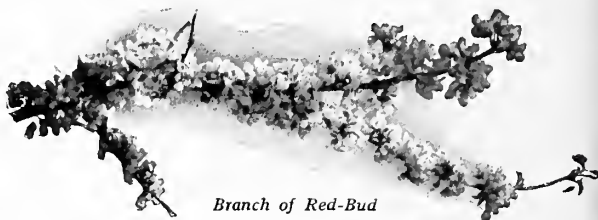
CATALPA speciosa. A good tree to plant on sidewalks or other exposed localities. Horses and cattle will not touch it. It is also very ornamental, with its large, heart-shaped leaves, and is especially handsome when covered with its white and fragrant blossoms in spring. Its timber is very durable, also, resisting rot for many years. A rapid grower. We have a tree growing in the street in front of our Nursery that we planted twenty-eight years ago, which is now 50 feet high, and 3½ feet in diameter. 3 to 4 ft., 15 cts., each, \$1.50 per doz.; 5 to 7 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 8 to 9 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; heavy specimens, \$1 to \$4 each.

Catalpa Bungei. A Chinese variety; very remarkable for its dense, round, umbrella-like head. Makes a beautiful tree when grafted or budded on a high stem. Fine for formal effects and planting at entrances. \$1 to \$2 each.

CHINA, Umbrella. A good tree to grow for all purposes. It flourishes in any soil, and grows well whether it rains or not. The weather never gets too hot nor too dry to prevent its growing rapidly. Especially is it desirable because it is free from borers, scale and disease of all kinds. It will live from ten to twenty years, and hence should not be depended upon for permanent shade. A good plan is to plant Chinas alternately with sycamores, elms, walnuts, pecans or other permanent trees. The Chinas will make shade at once, and do for ten or more years. After this time they may be removed to make room for the permanent trees, which will be growing rapidly and will soon fill up the space. No tree has grown so rapidly into favor during the last few years as the Umbrella China, and the Hybrid China. 5 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 6 to 7 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 7 to 8 ft., branched, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz. Heavier trees at \$1 to \$3 each. Special prices by the 100 or 1,000.



Umbrella China Tree



Branch of Red-Bud

SOUR CHINA. The old original China; grows faster and larger than Umbrella or Hybrid China; lives longer. Has beautiful foliage, and makes a fine shade tree. Prices same as for Umbrella China.

Note.—On account of the ease and rapidity with which all the Chinas grow, they are being extensively planted on the sidewalks. Nothing is so quick and effective as a street tree, provided the trees have tall-enough stems to branch above the head. We grow a great many trees in this way. When our customers wish trees for this purpose, they should call for **tall-branched** trees.

COTTONWOOD. A fast-growing, native tree. 6 to 7 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 8 to 10 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; extra large, \$1 to \$2 each.

ELM, American, or White. The large-leaved, rapid-growing variety. It attains a great size and age, and the longer it grows the handsomer it becomes. It grows everywhere, in all locations and soils. 5 to 6 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 8 to 9 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 12 ft., heavy, \$1 each, \$10 per doz. Specimens, \$2 to \$5 each. Special prices when ordered in large lots.

HACKBERRY. In central and southern Texas this tree is much planted for shade, but in the prairie country of north and west Texas, it is subject to the attacks of the borer and is short-lived. We grow and offer them for sale because there is quite a demand for them, but we do not recommend them highly. 4 to 6 ft., 25 cts. each; 8 to 10 ft., 50 cts. each; 10 to 12 ft., \$1 each.

JUDAS TREE (Red-Bud). Listed with the Flowering Shrubs on page 19, but really develops into a handsome tree, and is well suited to poor, rocky soil and heavy, black, prairie land. A tree in Fort Worth, 25 feet high and 25 feet across the top, and as symmetrical as an umbrella, is a sight worth going miles to see when in full bloom. 25 cts. to \$1 each.

KOELREUTERIA paniculata (Golden Rain Tree). A medium-sized tree from China and Japan. Succeeds well in the South, and endures drought well. Leaves large, compound, irregularly toothed, with immense panicles of brilliant yellow flowers in June, followed by odd, red seed-pods; suited for groups or single specimens. 6 to 7 ft., 50 cts. each; 8 to 10 ft., heavy, \$1 each.

LIGUSTRUM Japonicum. (Japan Privet). Much used in Mexico and southwest Texas as a shade tree, but not so well known in the latitude of Fort Worth. Besides making a beautiful tree, it is an evergreen with beautiful, broad-leaved, dark green foliage, bearing panicles of white flowers, followed by purple berries. Can be trimmed into a symmetrical head like the Umbrella China. 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. See, also, under evergreens, p. 25.

LOCUST, Black. This well-known tree is a good grower and very hardy. We particularly recommend it for west Texas and for sidewalks in cities, or any place where the tree is likely to be neglected. Produces racemes or fragrant white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100; 3 to 5 ft., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$3.50 per 100; 6 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 8 ft., 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; 10 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Seedlings, \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000. For extra-large trees suitable for producing quick effect, write for prices.

MAPLE, Soft or Silver. With many people the favorite shade tree for this climate. If cultivated for a few years it makes a rapid growth, and can hardly be equalled by any other tree for the freshness of its foliage and its beautiful appearance. It thrives best in sandy soil, though, with a little care, it will grow readily in black land. It is the well-known and very popular Silver Maple of the North. 6 to 7 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 8 to 9 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 10 to 12 ft., heavy, \$1 each, \$10 per doz. Specimen trees, \$2 to \$5 each.

MULBERRY. For description, and varieties, see page 8. We wish, however, to call special attention here to the value of the **Hicks' Mulberry** as a shade tree. It is an upright and very rapid grower, and makes a handsome and permanent tree. It often grows 12 feet from the graft the first season, and in two or three years is a large tree. One tree of this variety, planted on our grounds more than twenty years ago, now has a well-balanced, symmetrical head of 60 feet spread. 4 to 6 ft., 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 6 to 8 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; 8 to 9 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Non-bearing Mulberry. The varieties of non-bearing Mulberries that we have tried have not been altogether satisfactory. Still, there is a persistent demand for a hardy, non-bearing Mulberry, especially in west Texas. For such a demand the best thing we have to offer is the **Russian Mulberry**. It is classed with the fruiting kinds, and in the vicinity of Fort Worth it does bear one crop of fruit each year. But the fruit is small and is gone in about two weeks. In the West, however, the fruit fails to mature, and hence never becomes a nuisance. The tree grows rapidly, is handsome and large, growing almost anywhere, and hence is very valuable. We have a fine stock of very handsome trees, with strong, vigorous roots, and they can hardly fail to grow. 3 to 5 ft., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 6 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 7 to 8 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; extra heavy, \$1 to \$5 each.

Teas' Weeping Mulberry. A chance seedling of a Russian Mulberry. This tree has a most wonderful, pendent habit. Top-grafted on stems of Russian Mulberry, it makes a pleasing effect upon the lawn. \$1 to \$2 each.

NUT TREES, Pecans, English Walnuts, Chestnuts, etc., see pages 8 and 9.

OAKS. As more attention is being given to fine landscape work, a demand is created for some of the finer permanent shade and ornamental trees. In this line nothing can surpass the magnificent family of Oaks; once established, they stand for hundreds of years.

Chestnut Oak. A large-leaved variety of fast growth, that attains a large size. 75 cts. to \$2 each.

Scarlet or Spotted Oak. A rapid grower; soon makes a large tree, and one of the handsomest of all the Oak family. Leaves bright, glossy green, foliage dense, turning to bright red in fall. Bark often spotted green and gray. 6 ft., 50 cts. each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1 each; 10 to 12 ft., heavy, \$2 each.

Pin Oak. Best of all Oaks for quick and permanent shade. Fine for the lawn near the house. Small trees, 50 cts. each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1 each; 8 to 10 ft., heavy, \$2 each. Specimens, \$3 to \$5 each.

PECANS. Pecans make as fine shade trees as can be found. They are a little slow starting off, but when once well established, they grow rapidly. A tree ten, twenty or thirty years old will be as large as almost any other kind of tree the same age, and it will live for hundreds of years. Prices and varieties on page 9.

POPLAR, Lombardy or Italian. Of obelisk form, growing rapidly to a great height. Forms striking lawn groups; is used for tall screen-hedges, always making a striking feature in any landscape. 6 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Carolina Poplar. Of quick growth and effect. 6 to 8 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 10 to 12 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Bolleana Poplar. Tall and pyramidal in growth, like the Lombardy, and with silvery foliage like the Silver Poplar. A very striking and desirable novelty that grows well here. For permanent use, we do not recommend other Poplars, but the Bolleana has proved especially hardy, rapid and highly ornamental. We have never seen it affected by borers or scale, and it seems to grow well wherever other trees can be grown. Our friends need not hesitate to plant it. 4 to 5 ft., 25 cts. each; 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts. each; 10 ft., \$1 each; 12 ft., \$1.50 each.

Silver Poplar. Well known and very effective, with a silvery under-surface on the leaves. Small trees, 25 cts. each; larger trees, 50 cts. to \$1 each.

ROBINIA. All the Robinias, of which the Black Locust is the best known, are well adapted to our severe climate. They are rapid growers and some of them are highly ornamental, producing beautiful blossoms in great profusion. We can furnish several leading varieties from 50 cts. to \$2 each.

RUSSIAN OLIVE. Called by some the "European Candle Tree." Tree attains a height of from 20 to 30 feet; bark dark green; wood very heavy and burns like a candle; foliage rich silver-color, willow-shaped; flowers deep golden and very fragrant; hardy. It is a beautiful ornamental tree. Small trees, 25 cts. each; larger trees, 50 cts. to \$1 each.

SAPINDUS (Wild China). A fast grower, hardy, and makes a beautiful shade tree. 3 to 4 ft., 25 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each; heavy, \$1 each.

SOPHORA Japonica (Japanese Sophora). Pinnate leaves and white, pea-shaped flowers in drooping clusters. Seems well suited to our climate. Small trees, 25 cts. each; larger trees, 50 cts. to \$1 each.

SWEET GUM. We have never grown this very successfully, but from Dallas east it grows well and makes one of the handsomest trees in existence. The brilliant tints of its foliage in autumn surpass any other tree in this climate, and, where it will grow, it makes a most beautiful ornament to the lawn. \$1 to \$2 each.



Pin Oak

*Sycamore Trees*

STERCULIA platanifolia (Varnish Tree; Japan Parasol). A very desirable shade tree of rapid growth. Large panicles of yellowish white flowers in June; leaves large; bark very smooth and green. Fine tree for bees; grows 40 to 50 feet high. One of our very best trees but always scarce. Fortunately we have a good stock this year, and our customers should avail themselves of the opportunity to secure what they need. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each; 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts. each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1 each.

SYCAMORE. Undoubtedly the best permanent shade tree for Texas. We have seen it flourishing beautifully where hackberries and other trees have been killed by borers and scale. The borer may attack it the first or second year after being planted, but after it starts to growing well it is safe for a hundred years. In Paris, France, ninety-five per cent of the street trees are Sycamore, and some Texas cities, we think, will have to follow the example of Paris before they will have satisfactory permanent shade. If Chinases and Sycamores be planted alternately, quick and lasting shade will be easily obtained. After the tree is eight or ten years old, it becomes a little rough, with open top and small leaves that turn yellow in the summer, and drop early in the fall. Then the top of the tree should be cut back severely, leaving nothing but the trunk,

with the branches cut back to within a few feet of the trunk. It may look as though the tree is ruined, but in spring it will throw out new sprouts that will grow 8 to 10 feet in a few months, covered with immense leaves, rich and green, which will remain on the tree till after frost. We quote below only the smaller-sized trees, such as we can ship by express; however, we can furnish fine specimens up to five years old, as high as 18 to 20 feet, and with a spread of branches 8 to 10 feet. Such trees vary in price from \$2 to \$10 each. These had better go by freight. Where large Sycamores are wanted in 500 or 1,000 lots, we shall be pleased to quote special prices. Purchasers needing large lots will find it to their advantage to visit our Nursery and see the trees. 4 ft., 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 6 ft., 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 8 to 9 ft., 50c. each, \$5 per doz.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz. Specimens, \$2 to \$10 each.

TAXODIUM distichum (Bald Cypress of the South). Foliage soft green, light and feathery; in the autumn the color is yellow and orange; does well in moist or dry soil; a magnificent deciduous tree, and for avenue or park effect is most pleasing. This tree is not sufficiently appreciated. 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each, \$5 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 75c. each, \$7.50 per doz.; 5 to 6 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 6 to 8 ft., heavy, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz. Specimens, 8 to 10 ft., extra heavy, \$2 each.

TULIP TREE (*Liriodendron Tulipifera*). Sometimes incorrectly called Tulip Poplar. It is in no way related to the poplar, and is superior to it in every respect. It is a magnificent, rapid grower of pyramidal shape; foliage broad and glossy; flowers large, yellowish green, tulip-shaped. It should be more generally planted, as it is fine for lawn or street. 3 to 4 ft., 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 6 to 7 ft., 50c. each, \$5 per doz.; 9 to 10 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

WALNUT, Black. This well-known tree should be more generally planted for shade, timber, ornament and windbreak. Our trees are the kind that produce larger nuts on large, rapid-growing trees. They are different from the small, native trees. Trees offered are from a tree on our grounds, twelve years old, 35 feet high and 40 feet across the top. It produces ten bushels of nuts a season. Small trees, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; larger trees, \$1 to \$3 each.

WILD CHERRY. A graceful tree of medium size. Leaves dark green and shining, turning bright yellow before falling. Excellent for lawn or landscape. As an attraction to birds, the fruits seem unsurpassed, and continue to ripen over a period of several weeks. Large trees, \$1 to \$2 each.

WILLOW, Weeping, and several other ornamental kinds. The Willows are all fast-growing trees, and their long, graceful branches, clothed with slender foliage, are very effective when grown in their proper places. 3 to 4 ft., 25c. each; 5 to 6 ft., 50c. each.

Flowering Willow. Makes a small, compact tree, 15 to 20 feet high, with handsome flowers. See Chilopsis, under Flowering Shrubs, page 18.

*Flowers and foliage of the Tulip Tree*

FLOWERING SHRUBS

The demand for flowering shrubs has shown a far greater increase than any other line of our business. In some varieties where a few years ago we grew only a dozen or so, we now grow them by the thousand and ten thousand. The reason for this wonderful increase is that people are beginning to understand the use to which shrubs can be put. The old idea was that they were merely small or large bushes grown to produce blossoms. But this is only a small part of their use. It is chiefly for their growth of foliage and bush which enables a landscape artist to construct a beautiful picture, just as a painter can so assemble the various colors of his paints and form a beautiful and harmonious whole. Until the last few years large plantings of shrubs have not been made in Texas, chiefly because the varieties best suited to our conditions were not understood, and too often the shrubs used here were such as are adapted only to the North and East, and that were not thoroughly suited to our peculiar climate and conditions.

But now with the proper selection of varieties, and a little knowledge of their requirements, just as good results can be had here as anywhere else. The most useful shrubs here are the Poincianas, Vitex, Chilopsis, Russian Olives, Tamarix, Crape Myrtle, Lespedeza, *Salvia Greggii* and *Spiraea Van Houttei*, while good success may be had with Judas Tree, Althea, Cydonia, Philadelphus, Forsythia, etc. Many other shrubs will succeed under proper conditions, but those above will do well everywhere.

One very practical and effective use of shrubs is for hedges or marking the boundaries of properties. Many of them are every bit as good for this purpose as the more conventional hedge plants and in their flowering season produce most beautiful additions to the grounds. They also make most practical screens.

Prices, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; extra-large plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Special prices by the 100 or 1,000

ABELIA grandiflora. See under Evergreens, page 24.

ALGERITA. See under Evergreens, page 24.

ALMOND, Double Pink-flowering and Double White-flowering. The old-time garden favorites, but again being revived, and are becoming quite popular. They are good growers in almost any soil, and are covered very early in the spring with a profusion of double flowers. 35 cts. each.

ALTHEA. Splendid, high-growing shrubs bearing a profusion of single and double flowers of many colors. More familiarly known as Rose of Sharon. Also useful as a hedge plant. All colors.

AMORPHA canescens. A low, dense shrub of silvery aspect. Flowers light blue. Splendid for rock-gardens.

A. fruticosa. A taller-growing variety than the *Canescens*; flowers reddish purple; plant hardy.

BERBERIS vulgaris atropurpurea (Purple-leaved Barberry). A form of the European Barberry, but with bright foliage; small, bright yellow flowers, borne in great profusion last of April; a most conspicuous plant; very effective when properly planted with other shrubs. This plant usually attains a height of 5 to 6 feet. 25 cts. each.

Berberis Thunbergii (Thunberg's Barberry). A dwarf and graceful shrub from Japan. Leaves small, bright green, changing in autumn to beautiful shades of orange, scarlet and crimson; berries red, produced in great profusion, and lasting throughout the winter. Makes a beautiful hedge. 25 cts. each.

BUCKEYE, Yellow. A bushy shrub, bearing large clusters of showy yellow blossoms. 35 cts. each; extra large, 75 cts. each.

BUDDLEIA. The improved varieties, *Variabilis magnifica* and *Variabilis Veitchiana* have created quite a sensation wherever grown, and to merely recite their good qualities would sound like the veriest exaggeration. They make a rapid and thrifty growth, it seems, wherever anything else will grow; they are full and graceful in form, the foliage is dense and rich and the profusion and beauty of their blossoms are wonderful. The plant begins to bloom here in May, and is literally covered with beautiful, showy, fragrant flowers till frost. Sometimes the panicles attain a size of 3 to 4 inches wide and 10 to 15 inches long. In fact they are showier than the lilac here. Another thing that adds greatly to their charm is that they attract hundreds of butterflies, and for this reason have been happily named the "Butterfly Bush." The color of the *Magnifica* is a rich, dark purple, and the *Veitchiana* is almost white in summer, changing to lilac and darker purple as the weather becomes cooler. These new Buddleias seem destined to become immensely popular, and everybody should try them. Strong, field-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweet Shrub). Flowers double, of a chocolate-color; very fragrant. 35 cts. each.

CARAGANA arborescens (Siberian Pea Shrub). Grows 10 to 12 feet high and makes a splendid show with its bright green, compound leaves, and numerous small clusters of yellow flowers.



Buddleia variabilis magnifica

CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus (Blue Spirea). A compact shrub, 3 or 4 feet high, producing lavender-blue flowers in summer and early autumn in the greatest profusion. This is a beautiful shrub, blooming profusely when flowers are scarce, and should be planted by everyone.

CEANOTHUS Americanus. A low, spreading shrub, about 2 feet tall; leaves bright green; flowers white, in dense, clustered panicles.

CHILOPSIS linearis (Flowering Willow). A tall-growing shrub from southwest Texas, which is well adapted to the climate. Leaves linear; flowers very showy, in terminal racemes. Each flower is composed of a corolla-like tube, divided at the end into five lobes nicely crimped. Tube lilac; end of corolla mottled deep lilac, with two yellow stripes in center of tube. A most valuable shrub, which blooms almost continuously throughout the summer.

Chilopsis linearis alba. Of the purest white and very free flowering. The bush is more compact in its growth than the lilac-colored one, and is altogether one of the very finest shrubs for Texas we have ever seen. If you have never had success with shrubs before, try a White-flowering Willow. If you are not pleased with it, you might as well give up trying to grow shrubs. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

CORCHORUS (Kerria) Japonicus. A slender, green-branched shrub with globular, orange-yellow flowers. A real acquisition to our list of shrubs.

Corchorus Japonicus fl.-pl. A double-flowering form of the above.

CRAPE MYRTLE. The well-known flowering shrub or small tree; very showy in summer or fall. The most satisfactory flowering shrub for this locality. It thrives on almost any kind of soil and blossoms continuously from June to November. It blooms better when kept pruned to bush form than if allowed to become a tree. Everybody that plants shrubs at all should grow the Crape Myrtles. As individual plants, allowed to become bushy trees 15 to 20 feet high, they are interesting; but when planted in masses in solid beds, and cut back nearly to the ground every winter, the effect is simply grand. Our blocks of Crape Myrtle in the Nursery last summer, especially the Crimson, were worth going a long way to see. We have plenty of the 50- and 75-cent sizes this season, as well as the 25-cent sizes.

Crape Myrtle, Crimson. A strong-growing variety, and very showy. 25 cts. each, extra large, 50 cts.

Dwarf Blue Crape Myrtle. Bush more compact and dwarf in its growth than other varieties. Blossoms pale purple or bluish in color. 50 cts. each.

Pink Crape Myrtle. 25 cts. each.

Purple Crape Myrtle. 25 cts.; large size, 50 cts.

White Crape Myrtle. A most valuable variety; indeed, we consider it the best white shrub for Texas, not excepting the *Spiraea Van Houttei* or *Philadelphus grandiflorus*. It blooms at a time when good flowers are scarce. 50 cts.; extra large, \$1.

CRATAEGUS (Double White-flowering Hawthorn). A most beautiful shrub or small tree. 50 cts. each.

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Scarlet Japan Quince). Has bright scarlet flowers in great profusion early in the spring. Makes a most interesting and effective hedge.

CYTISUS Laburnum (Golden Chain). A dwarf tree or large shrub, with shining green leaves and racemes of yellow flowers which appear in early summer. 35c. each.

DEUTZIA. A neat, bushy shrub, bearing in spring clusters of flowers of exquisite beauty.

Deutzia candidissima fl.-pl. A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer; flowers white. 25 cts.; extra large, 50 cts.

Deutzia crenata fl.-pl. Double-flowering; an exceedingly handsome variety; flowers white, tinged rose. Sometimes called Tassel Flowers. 25c.; large, 50c.

Deutzia crenata fl.-pl. rosea (Double Pink Deutzia). Similar to the preceding and a splendid companion plant, but with one or more of the outer rows of rosy pink. Very showy. 25 cts.; large, 50 cts.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester. A variety of the above and producing large, double, white flowers, the back of the petals being slightly tinted with rose. It excels all the older sorts in size of flower, length of panicle, profuseness of bloom and vigorous habit; blooms nearly a week earlier than *D. crenata flore-pleno*. 25 cts.; extra large, 50 cts.

ELÆAGNUS edulis. Goumi fruit of the Japanese. A low-growing, ornamental shrub, producing in early May enormous quantities of fruit, which is one-third of an inch in length, oblong, bright red, and covered with minute white dots. Foliage light green, silvery beneath. Produces very fragrant flowers April 1. Plants perfectly hardy and grow in almost any situation. Extra-large plants, 75 cts. each.

EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush). A large, hardy, free-flowering shrub, 8 to 10 feet tall. Native of China. Leaves bright green, pale or whitened beneath, fading with yellow tones. The dazzling white flowers are produced in spring in numerous terminal racemes and are very showy. 35 cts. each; extra-large plants, 75 cts. each.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell). This does well in Fort Worth and is well worthy of a place in any collection. Best very early-flowering shrub.

Forsythia Fortunei aurea (Fortune's Golden-leaved Forsythia).

Forsythia intermedia. Flowers bright golden; foliage glossy green; hardy.

Forsythia Sieboldi. Low shrub with slender, pendulous branches; leaves ovate; yellow flowers.

Forsythia viridissima. A large shrub with erect green branches, flowers golden yellow. 35 cts. each; extra-large plants, 75 cts. each.

GENISTA tinctoria (Scotch Broom). A hardy, free-flowering shrub with small leaves and slender green branches; low and spreading. Very valuable for massing in well-drained soils in sunny situations. Flowers yellow, in upright, floriferous racemes, panicked at the ends of the branches. Splendid for rock-gardens or in groups or masses in the foreground of larger shrubs. 35 cts. each; extra-large plants, 75 cts. each.



Exochorda grandiflora



Deutzia crenata fl.-pl.

HONEYSUCKLE, Bush or Upright. Early-blooming. The flowers are white and yellow, very fragrant, and appear in great masses. Bears masses of red berries in late summer. Succeeds over wide areas. We can furnish six different named varieties. 25 cts. each.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. Form spreading, bearing large foliage and immense pyramidal panicles of white flowers more than a foot long, which change to pink and finally to purple; blooms from June till frost. Often used in their dry state as a winter decoration. It is a very attractive plant, its clusters of bloom presenting a striking appearance. Most effective when planted in groups. 35 cts. each; extra-large plants, 75 cts.

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora alba. New Hydrangea. The blooms are of the very largest size, of pure snow-white color. We have been watching this new shrub ever since it was introduced, and feared to offer it to our customers lest it should prove disappointing; but we feel that it is well worthy of general planting. It will need good attention, by way of care and watering, during the hottest and driest weather. Strong, field-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

HYPERICUM Moserianum (Gold Flower). A low and leafy shrub, with graceful, drooping branches. Flowers shining yellow, 2 inches across, glistening in the sunlight like lustrous golden wax, their centers plumed with almost countless thread-like stamens. Very showy; especially in groups or masses. We feel that we would not be treating our friends right if we did not call especial attention to its attractiveness, both of foliage and flower; and so confident are we that it will delight everyone who tries it, that we are willing to say we will refund the money to anyone who is not pleased with it after seeing it bloom one season. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Hypericum prolificum. A larger and more upright grower than the Moserianum and more profuse in its blooming, with smaller flowers, but of the same beautiful golden color, brilliantly contrasting with the dark green foliage. 25 cts. each.

Hypericum, Upright. Blooms very similar to the Moserianum in size and color, but the bush is upright in its growth and holds its foliage well into the winter. Very desirable shrub. 35 cts. each.

JASMINE, Catalanian. A hardy shrub, with beautiful foliage and fragrant white flowers. This plant always gives pleasure, and is effective in well-arranged grounds.

Naked-flowered Jasmine (*Jasminum nudiflorum*). A graceful shrub with quadrangular, drooping branches. Native of China. Foliage compound, consisting of three leaflets; dark green, falling late in autumn. Flowers bright yellow, opening very early in spring or on warm days in winter.

Jasminum primulinum. A new variety of beautiful bushy growth and star-shaped flowers. A good grower. Stands the summer well and is perfectly hardy in winter. 50 cts.

JUDAS TREE, or RED-BUD. A beautiful native shrub that grows to be a small tree. It blooms very early in the spring, every twig being covered with pinkish purple flowers. Very hardy and attractive. 25 cts. to \$1 each. See, also, page 14.

LESPEDeza bicolor. Very distinct for its fine foliage and purple-red flowers. A strong grower, well suited to this hot climate. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

LILAC. The Lilac is one of those old-fashioned shrubs which everyone knows and loves, and few gardens in the country can be found without this handsome bush. It grows and blooms well here.

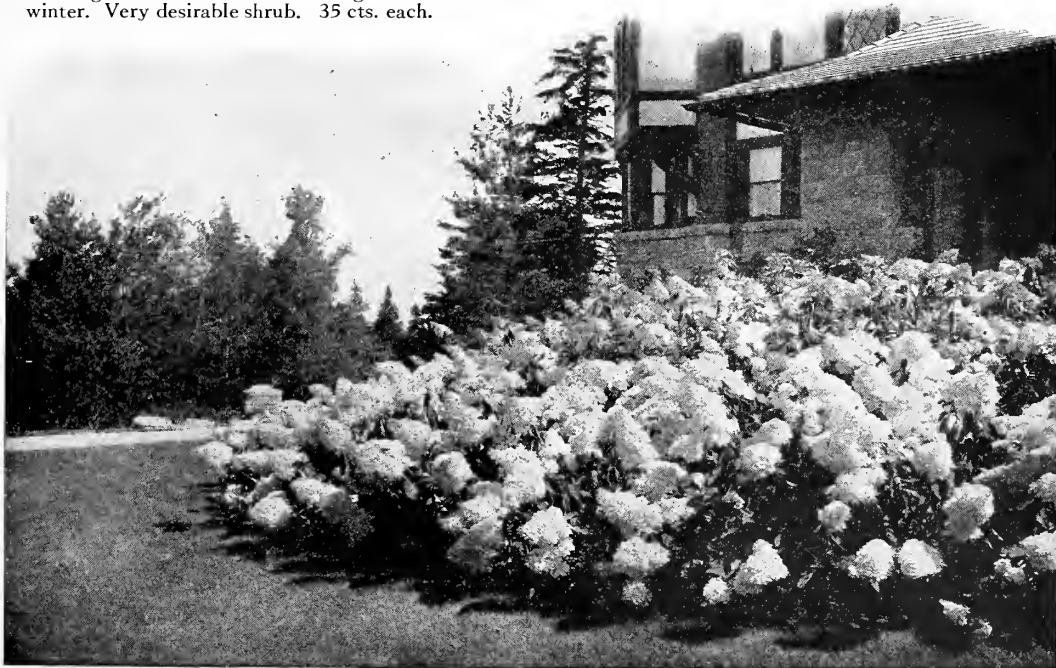
Madame Lemoine Lilac. Superb, double, white flowers in large trusses. \$1.

Purple Lilac. The well-known, old-fashioned variety, with the typical Lilac fragrance.

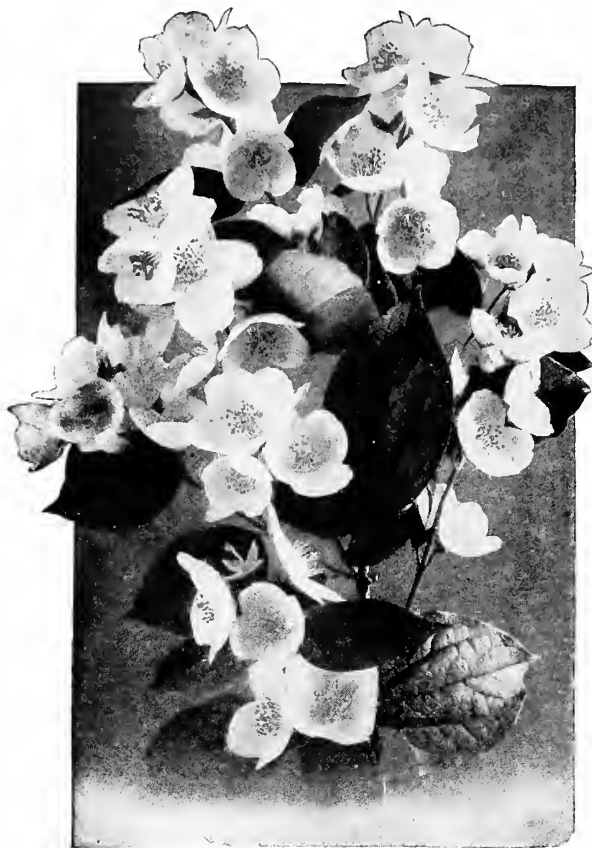
Rubra de Marley Lilac. Double flowers in large clusters; dark lilac-red. 50c.

White Lilac. Bears large, handsome panicles of pure white blossoms. 35 cts. each.

MEEHAN'S MALLOWs. An improved form of the hardy Hibiscus. The flowers are very large, and of the clearest and brightest colors imaginable, ranging from pure white, through the various shades of pink to the brightest and clearest crimson and scarlet. They grow rapidly and bloom profusely all summer and fall. In winter they die down to the ground, but start out again in early spring. Everybody should grow these. Our word for it, they will be sure to please wherever planted. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora

*Philadelphus coronarius*

PHILADELPHUS (*Syringa*, or Mock Orange). The *Philadelphus* is an invaluable shrub. Of vigorous habit, very hardy, with large, handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers, produced in the greatest profusion at the blooming season, it merits a prominent place in all collections of shrubbery. Most of the varieties, except those of dwarf habit, form large shrubs 12 to 15 feet high. They can, of course, be kept smaller by pruning.

Philadelphus coronarius (Garland *Syringa*). A well-known shrub, with pure white, highly scented flowers. One of the first to flower. 25 cts. each; extra large, 50 cts.

Philadelphus grandiflorus (Large-flowered *Syringa*). Has very showy large flowers, slightly fragrant; branches somewhat straggling. 25 cts. each; extra large, 50 cts.

Philadelphus speciosissimus. One of the best, growing 7 to 8 feet high, producing wreaths of fragrant white blooms with rich orange centers. A handsome shrub at all times of the year.

POINCIANA *Gilliesii* (Bird of Paradise). This hardy shrub adapts itself to even the poorest soils, and attains a height of 8 to 10 feet. Its light yellow, large, pea-shaped flowers, 2 inches long, with their brilliant protruding red stamens, produced in terminal racemes and appearing all summer, render it a very showy and worthy plant. It is well known except by name. It is sometimes, but incorrectly, called the *Acacia Texana*. For heat, drought, poor soil, neglect and other hard conditions, it has no equal. Everybody wants this shrub when it is known, in fact, we regard it as perhaps the very best blooming shrub for hot, dry weather on poor soil, and recommend it highly. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Special prices on larger lots.

POMEGRANATE. Grows here as a flowering shrub, but grows larger and bears abundant crops of fruit in southern Texas. It has small leaves and handsome orange-red flowers. The fruits are the size of small oranges, and ripen in late summer or autumn. Makes fine specimens, also, when grown in tubs.

Double Red-flowering Pomegranate.

Double White-flowering Pomegranate.

Double Yellow-flowering Pomegranate.

PRIVET, Japan (*Ligustrum Japonicum*). Makes a beautiful shrub, and in southern Texas and Mexico is used as a shade tree. Small plants, 25 cts. each; large, 50 cts. each.

Ilota Privet. Spreading and tall-growing; the hardiest of the group; foliage grayish green, fruit black. This is the best bloomer of all the Privets that we have tried. It makes a small tree, and when in full bloom in spring is very striking. The foliage, though small, is strikingly handsome, and in this latitude is almost an evergreen. Large plants, 50 cts. each; extra large, \$1.

California Privet. When not pruned it makes a beautiful shrub, covered in early spring with panicles of white, fragrant flowers. The most popular of all hedge plants. It transplants easily, is a strong grower and will stand any amount of trimming. Strong, bushy plants, 25 cts.; extra heavy, 50 cts.

Regel's Privet. A smaller variety than the above, with dense, spreading branches. Makes a beautiful blooming plant, being covered with large panicles of white blossoms, similar to the white lilac. Can be used instead of the white lilac, as it is hardier and a much freer bloomer. 35 cts. each.

RHODOTYPOS *Kerrioides* (White *Kerria*). A handsome and distinct shrub, usually 4 to 5 feet tall. Native of Japan. Leaves ovate, with a long, slender point, bright green and lustrous. Flowers pure white, an inch or more across, appearing in late spring. Berries retained throughout the winter. 35 cts. each; large plants, 75 cts.

*Rhus Cotinus*

RHUS glabra (Smooth Sumach). Large-growing shrub, with smooth bark. Very effective in autumn with its crimson seeds and foliage.

Rhus typhina (Staghorn Sumach). The largest and showiest of the Sumachs. Very effective in landscape work. It is beautiful in the summer when green, in the autumn when red, and in the winter the soft, rich velvety branches are most attractive. 25 cts. each; large, 50 cts.; extra-large specimens, \$1.

Rhus Cotinus (Purple Fringe, or Smoke Tree). Greatly admired for its cloud-like masses of very delicate flowers, which appear the last of April and cover the entire plant during the summer. From a distance the plant appears like a cloud of smoke. 25 cts. each.

ROBINIA hispida rosea (Rose or Moss Locust). A native dwarf shrub, very showy, rose-colored flowers produced in racemes during April. A very attractive and showy plant. 2 to 3 ft., branched, 25 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., well branched, 50 cts.

RUSSIAN OLIVE. A desirable large shrub or small tree. See under Shade Trees, page 15.

SALVIA Greggii. New, hardy, everblooming, red-flowering shrub. A native of the cold, arid mountains of west Texas. Extremely hardy. Has withstood a temperature of 10 degrees below zero. Is a great drought resister. It flourishes and blooms profusely in the hottest and driest weather. It is as near an everblooming plant as we have ever seen. It begins to bloom in early spring soon after growth commences. The blossoms literally cover the plant for two months or more. Then for a few months it does not bloom so freely, but is perhaps never without some flowers. In the fall it puts on another full crop of blossoms that continue till long after the early frosts have set in. It requires a killing freeze to check its flowering. The color is an indescribable lovely shade of red. It is a dark, soft cerise-crimson, much the color of a well-grown American Beauty rose. The beautiful color is perhaps the most attractive feature of this novelty. It is a hard-wooded shrub. Grows 3 to 4 feet high and 3 to 4 feet wide, in a compact globe, very full and neat in appearance. Our field of this last season was the showiest thing in the Nursery. We were the first to offer this shrub commercially, and the sale has been immense. We have sold it in nearly every state of the Union, as well as Canada and several European countries. Gratifying reports of its success are coming in from Massachusetts to Oregon and from Florida to California. It seems to be especially adapted to Oklahoma, Kansas and the Central West. Field-grown plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100. Pot-grown plants that will bloom the first season, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100. Write for special prices on large lots.

Salvia Greggii alba. We are very fortunate in being able to secure a pure snow-white form of *Salvia Greggii*, and offer now for the first time this most interesting novelty. It is identical in growth and habit with the *Greggii*, differing only in the blossoms, which are pure white. It will be beautiful to grow in contrast with the red variety, and we predict that this too will soon become a popular standard shrub.

Salvia Greggii alba, continued

We offer a limited number of small pot-plants, after March 15, at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SAMBUCUS nigra. The well-known Elder. Grows well here. 25 cts.

Sambucus nigra aurea (Golden Elder). The bright golden yellow leaves form a beautiful contrast with other shrubs. 35 cts.

Sambucus lancifolia. The leaves of this variety are very finely cut. 35 cts.

Sambucus marginata aurea. Leaves beautifully edged with gold. 35 cts.

SNOWBALL (*Viburnum Opulus sterile*). A great favorite where it succeeds well, but it too often succumbs to our very long, hot summers. When in full bloom, very early in spring, the great bushes are thickly massed with spherical, fluffy balls of snowy white. Gives the same effect in spring that hydrangeas do in August. 35 cts.

Japanese Snowball (*Viburnum plicatum*). Of moderate growth and compact habit; leaves of a rich, dark green, beautifully creased; flowers whiter than the common variety, some weeks later, and remain on much longer. One of the most desirable shrubs grown. 35 cts. each.

SPIRÆA. Among the most useful of all flowering shrubs; very hardy and free-flowering; of inestimable garden value.

Spiræa, Anthony Waterer. A bright crimson; dwarf and dense in growth; when scarcely 3 inches high it begins to bloom, and thereafter is seldom out of flower. In the garden it will make a plant 3 feet high and wide, and will be covered with flower-heads 6 inches across. 35 cts. each.

Spiræa Reevesii, or Bridal Wreath. The well-known favorite; single; white.

Spiræa Reevesii fl.-pl. A beautiful, neat, compact-growing shrub, with large clusters of double, white flowers that completely cover the plant.

Spiræa variegata. Very hardy foliage; flowers pink, changing to white.

Spiræa Van Houttei. The finest in the collection. Very hardy; flowers double; white.

Spiræa Billardii. Flowers in spikes; a beautiful, bright pink; very showy and attractive.

Spiræa Bumalda. A white-flowered form of *Billardii*.

Spiræa Thunbergii. Of dwarf habit and graceful form; flowers are small and white, appearing in early spring. Esteemed on account of its neat, graceful habit. 35 cts. each.



Spiræa Van Houttei

*Symphoricarpos racemosus*

SYMPHORICARPOS vulgaris (Coral Berry, or Indian Currant). A native shrub producing a wealth of red or purplish berries which remain on the branches all winter. Leaves ovate, bright green, often tinged with reddish purple when young, persisting until early winter; flowers greenish red; berries coloring in early autumn; very showy. The handsome effect of the berries makes this a valuable shrub for planting along walks and drives, and around the base of the house for its autumn effect. One of the very best shrubs to plant under trees or in shady places. 25 cts. each.

Symphoricarpos racemosus (Snowberry). Same as the above except that the berries in winter are larger and pure white. Quite distinct and attractive. 25 cts. each.

TAMARIX. A few years ago we imported ten varieties of Tamarix from France, and have been very much pleased both with the hardiness of growth and also with the beauty of their foliage and blossoms. They are certain to become popular when better known. What we want in this country is something that will grow, and the Tamarix seems to grow in any soil and under all conditions. It will grow on the alkaline soils of west Texas, on the shifting sands of the coast country, and on the salt soil of the seaside. Always fresh-looking and graceful, and some of the newer varieties always in bloom.

Tamarix hispida æstivalis. Delicate, glaucous green foliage; very compact, rivaling the plumes of the ostrich in beauty, blooming continuously through the summer.

Tamarix Odessana. The foliage of this variety is light green, fern-like and very graceful. Late bloomer.

Tamarix Japonica. Dark green, very compact and massive-looking foliage. One of the best of the collection.

Tamarix Africana. Handsome foliage; upright habit. Blooms in May.

Tamarix Gallica (French Tamarisk). Tall, with slender, spreading branches, with bluish green, scale-like leaves; showy and distinct.

VITEX Agnus-castus (Chaste Tree). In some respects this is the most useful shrub we grow. It always grows, looks well, blooms freely, and produces in great abundance large spikes of white flowers and in several shades of blue so rare in shrubs. Last spring we planted a bed of the large-sized Vitex at the Carnegie Library in Fort Worth, in an unfavorable location as to heat, dust, smoke and city gases, yet in seven months they were a solid mass of beautiful shrubbery 12 feet high, and bloomed nearly all summer. This is a fit companion for the chilopsis and poinciana, for places where ordinary shrubs will not grow. Like the crape myrtle, chilopsis and some other shrubs, it should be cut back nearly to the ground every year or two, which keeps it compact and bushy, and causes it to produce more blossoms. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., each, \$2.50 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

WEIGELA. One of our very best shrubs. Makes a neat, compact bush; a free bloomer and hardy. Can furnish several of the leading varieties.

*Japanese Snowball* (see page 21)

HARDY CLIMBING VINES

The Hardy Climbers are simply indispensable for many ornamental uses. By planting them about an unsightly fence or old stump, it can be turned into an object of living beauty, and thus become a delight rather than an offense to the observer. A brick or stone building is always pretty, if well covered with vines. The Boston Ivy, or *Ampelopsis Veitchii*, is most generally used for this purpose, but where an evergreen vine is desired the English Ivy or the *Euonymus radicans* should be used. For arbors, fences, etc., the *Clematis paniculata* should be more generally planted. It is one of the most desirable vines for Texas. The Wistaria and Bignonia, of course, are known everywhere, while the Honeysuckle perhaps will never be superseded as the vine for everybody. A few vines, judiciously planted, will add more to the beauty of a place than anything else for the same money.

Prices, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). A strong grower and rapid climber, with rich green foliage, changing to bright red in autumn. The foliage is large and not so glossy as the following. When trained over a building, fasten the stems to the wall in some way, or storms will tear them off.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy). A hardy Ampelopsis of Japanese origin. It grows as rapidly as the old Virginia Creeper, and attains a height of 50 feet. It clings firmly to any wall, tree, etc. The leaves are small on young plants, and are at first of an olive-green brownish color, changing to bright scarlet in the autumn. As the plant acquires age, the leaves increase in size. This variety becomes more popular every season, as it becomes more widely known, and is, without question, one of the very best climbing plants for covering brick or stone walls that can be grown. 2-yr., 25 cts.; extra-strong, 3-yr., 50 cts.

ANTIGONON leptopus (Mountain Rose, or Queen's Wreath). A lovely climber from central Mexico, with beautiful, rose-colored flowers in racemes 2 feet long. The profusion of bloom is such as to give the appearance of roses at a distance; hence its Mexican name, "Rosa de Montana," or Mountain Rose. It is moderately hardy with protection; the vines are killed to the ground by frost, but grow and bloom the next spring. Strong roots, 25 cts.; extra-strong, 2-yr., 50 cts.

BIGNONIA. The well-known Trumpet Creeper, that grows wild in southern and eastern Texas, flourishes everywhere under the most unfavorable conditions, and is always pretty and satisfactory. There are so many shapes, sizes and colors of bloom, and the plants are such luxuriant growers, even on poorest soil and in hottest and driest seasons, that our friends need not hesitate to try them. We can supply several leading varieties.

CLEMATIS Jackmani. The best known and most valued variety of this popular family. A perfect mass of bloom when in full flower. Dark, rich, royal purple. Strong, 2-yr., 50 cts. each.

Clematis Henryi. A large-flowering variety, similar to the Jackmani, but creamy white. 2-yr., 50 cts. each.

Clematis paniculata. Flowers white, star-shaped; produced during the midsummer and fall, upon long shoots. In addition to its profusion of flowers, the latter are also very fragrant and the foliage is handsome. A most desirable new climber, which is attracting much attention and is perfectly hardy. 25 cts. each; larger size, 50 cts.

Clematis coccinea. A native of southwest Texas and hence a very hardy grower. It is a beautiful vine, and when covered in spring with its beautiful, bright scarlet flowers it is wonderfully attractive. We recommend this very highly. 50 cts. each.

EUONYMUS radicans (Trailing Euonymus). A beautiful evergreen vine that clings to a brick or stone wall. Very useful. 25 cts. each; large plants, 50 cts.

HONEYSUCKLE. Still remains the most popular vine; it has every qualification to recommend it—beautiful foliage, fragrant and lovely flowers, ever-blooming habit and evergreen leaves. Covers porch or trellis very rapidly.

Chinese Evergreen Honeysuckle. White, buff and pink; delightfully fragrant.

Golden Netted Honeysuckle. Foliage variegated, with yellow veins and blotches; flowers white and cream-colored.

Belgian or European Sweet Honeysuckle. Sometimes called Monthly Fragrant or Dutch Honeysuckle. A fine, hardy grower; flowers large and exceedingly sweet; buff, yellow and red. Constant-blooming.

Yellow Coral Honeysuckle. Just like the Red Coral, except in color, which is a pure, clear yellow. A desirable novelty. 50 cts.

Scarlet Trumpet or Red Coral Honeysuckle. A rapid grower, with bright red, trumpet-shaped flowers.

Hall's Honeysuckle. Dark green, with glossy foliage; flowers white and buff, with a strong, jasmine odor. 35 cts.

IVY, English. Evergreen and hardy; the richest foliage of any vine. Our plants are very healthy and vigorous; grown outdoors in pots.

MADEIRA VINE. A rapid-climbing plant, with thick, glossy green foliage and fine white, fragrant flowers. 10 cts. each.

WISTARIA, Chinese Purple. One of the handsomest vines in cultivation, producing long, pendulous clusters of blue flowers in the greatest profusion. 25 cts. each.

Wistaria, White. 50 cts. each.

CLIMBING ROSES. See page 31.



Chinese Wistaria



EVERGREENS

Evergreens are growing in popularity more and more each year. As interest in landscaping is increasing, the usefulness of Evergreens is seen, and they are being planted more extensively. When properly planted, they are beautiful in summer for their landscape effect; but it is in the winter-time that they are especially appreciated. Failures and disappointments in the South are due often to the lack of knowledge as to what kinds to plant. Firs, Spruces, Hemlocks, Yews, etc., are a failure here, but Arborvitae, Magnolias, Cypress, Cedars, Junipers, *Cedrus Deodara*, Euonymus, Cape Jasmines, Abeliæ, Algeritas, Mahonias and Privets furnish us as fine a list of Evergreens as can be wanted anywhere.

Balled Evergreens. The safest way to transplant many Evergreens, especially the larger sizes, is to ship them with a ball of earth around the roots. It is more expensive to handle them in this way, and the express or freight rate is higher, but it pays. Until last year the rate was high, but now the Texas Railroad Commission has granted a very low freight rate on Balled Evergreens, so that it does not come so very expensive. This applies to freight shipments only and not to express shipments. It is best to make such shipments by freight, except to Dallas and other nearby points. The Dallas rate is very low, and we are gratified to note the greatly increased business in our sister city. When Evergreens are balled, we do not pay the charges either by express or freight.

ABELIA grandiflora. Full, drooping stems sheen. From the

One of our most beautiful, popular and satisfactory broad-leaved evergreens. The grace and branches are covered with dark glossy leaves which in winter assume a metallic last of May until frost this plant produces an immense quantity of tubular-shaped white flowers about an inch long, which are borne in clusters. During the growing season it is advisable to pinch off the ends of the long shoots. This will make the plant dense and compact. For single specimens, for groups, or for a hedge we cannot too strongly recommend this plant. 12 to 18 in., 50 cts. each; 18 to 24 in., 75 cts.

ALGERITA, or CHAPARRAL (*Berberis trifoliata*). An evergreen shrub growing 3 to 5 feet high. Leaves dark green, three- to five-lobed and spiny. The bright red berries make a striking appearance in the spring. The berries are acid, good-tasting, and used for making jelly. Fine for hedges and in masses alone or among other shrubs. Small plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; large plants, 18 to 24 in., bushy, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz. A few fine specimens, \$3 each.

ARBORVITÆ, Rosedale Hybrid. This is a cross between the Arborvitæ and Retinospora, originating in Texas. It has the same dense, compact, upright and uniform growth as the Golden Arborvitæ, and in texture and color it resembles the Retinospora, except that it is soft and feathery to the touch, and in color it is a bright, fresh pea-green, very striking and attractive. A native of Texas; does well in almost any situation. 12 to 15 in., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 18 to 20 in., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Larger specimens, \$1 to \$2 each.

Arborvitæ, Chinese. Hardy and a rapid grower; can be made a compact tree by frequent and careful pruning. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; larger plants, 50 cts. to \$2 each.

Arborvitæ, Golden. Easily transplanted; needs no pruning; it assumes a beautiful, compact form from the start and never outgrows its beauty. It is uniform in its growth. Our blocks of this evergreen are the finest we have ever seen anywhere. These are especially useful for cemetery purposes or large plantings, where it is desired to have many of the same color, size and shape. We can furnish them by the hundreds, where all will be so nearly alike that one tree cannot be distinguished from the other. 25 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts., \$1 to \$2 each. Write for special quotations on large lots.

BOX, Tree. Dark, glossy green and vigorous in stiff soil, but not so much so in sandy soil. 25 cts. each; large plants, 50 cts. to \$1 each.

CAMPHOR TREE. See under Shade Trees, page 14.



Evergreens prepared for packing

*Cedrus Deodara*

CAPE JASMINE. A beautiful plant, with bright, glossy green leaves and double, white, fragrant blossoms. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; large plants, 50 cts. each.

CEDARS, Native Red. The well-known native tree. One of the finest evergreens ever known and is perfectly hardy. Fine, nursery-grown trees, 25 cts. to \$2 each.

CEDRUS Deodara. The great Cedar of the Himalaya Mountains. The handsomest evergreen in the South, and it does magnificently here. The northern nurserymen who grow the beautiful blue spruce, the hemlocks and firs, envy the people of the South, and say that the Deodara Cedar is superior to all of their evergreens. It is a pity that this beauty is so little known. We wish we knew some way of inducing each of our customers to try a pair. When its beauty and adaptability to our climate are once understood, it will be planted by the thousand. In order to make it better known, we make this proposition; To the first person in each town who orders a pair of Deodara Cedars of any size, we will allow a discount of 25 per cent from regular price. 75 cts. to \$10 each. The larger sizes, from \$5 to \$10 each are extra-good values.

Cedrus Atlantica (Mt. Atlas Cedar). Handsome, pyramidal tree, with silver-green foliage. Small trees, \$1 each; larger, \$1.50 to \$5 each.

CYPRESS, Pyramidal. Tall, slender, upright evergreen; hardy, a good grower, and one of the most graceful trees. 10 to 12 in., 25 cts. each; 18 to 24 in., 50 cts. each. Large specimens, \$1 each.

Hybrid Cypress. A fast, upright grower, and extremely hardy. 10 to 12 in., 50 cts.; larger, \$1 each.

Lawson's Cypress. A graceful evergreen, with horizontal branches. Small plants, 75 cts. each.

Monterey Cypress. A fast-growing variety; very popular in California, but not quite hardy here. Good for central or south Texas. 50 cts. each.

EUONYMUS Japonicus. A hardy and ornamental plant, with rich, handsome foliage. The best all-round broad-leaved evergreen for this climate. It

Euonymus Japonicus, continued

stands our extremes of heat, cold and drought, and never seems to suffer. It grows well in almost any soil or situation, assumes naturally a pretty bushy form, or can be sheared into any shape desired. It is useful as a single specimen or in groups or hedges. If a man can afford only one evergreen, this, perhaps, would come nearer pleasing everybody than anything else. Strong plants, 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 each. Write for special prices on large lots.

Euonymus Japonicus aureus. A form of the above, with foliage beautifully marked with gold. The center of each leaf is a rich golden color; very striking. 18 to 24 in., \$1 each.

NOTE.—The gold variety shows an inclination to run back to the green form. This can be prevented by cutting off any green shoots that may appear and let only the colored branches grow.

HARDY ORANGE (*Citrus trifoliata*). Dwarf, symmetrical, with glossy green, trifoliate leaves. The fragrant, white blossoms are borne continuously. The fruit is small, bright orange in color, very curious. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each. If wanted in large quantities for hedges, write for special prices.

JUNIPERUS Sabina (Savin Juniper). A spreading shrub of variable habit. Foliage dense, very dark green, exhaling a strong odor when bruised. Splendid for rock-gardens. 75 cts. to \$3 each.

Juniperus, Irish. Closely related to the red cedar. Beautiful, compact-growing evergreen, with bright green foliage, which has metallic luster, making the whole tree very attractive. 50 cts. to \$3 each.

LIGUSTRUM Japonicum (Japan Privet). This has become immensely popular in the last few years. In north Texas it is used chiefly as a flowering shrub and bushy evergreen, but in Austin, San Antonio and all through southwest Texas it is grown as a shade tree. It is a rapid grower, the foliage is rich, heavy and pleasing. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. See, also, under Shade Trees, page 14.

Ligustrum Nepalense (Nepal Privet). Of the novelties we have tried during the last few years nothing has impressed us more favorably than the Nepal Privet. The foliage is the richest, darkest and heaviest of any of the Privets we have seen. It is a true evergreen, is compact and rather dwarf in its growth, and has the largest and finest of all blooms. The large panicles of pure white, fragrant flowers in the spring, are finer than any white lilac we have ever seen here. If you buy one of these you will thank us for calling your attention to it. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.

*Juniperus Sabina*

Ligustrum Amurensis (Amoor River Privet). A hardy, popular evergreen Privet, useful as a specimen or as a hedge plant. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. Hardy in this latitude; seems to thrive in any soil or location. Being indigenous to the South, the impression prevails that it will not do in cold or dry climates. This is incorrect. It is growing in Washington, D. C., in Illinois, in Oklahoma, the Panhandle of Texas, and, in fact, we do not know any place where it has been tried that it does not grow and bloom well. The flowers are pure white, sometimes measuring 12 to 15 inches across, the petals thick and waxy, and very fragrant. The leaves are evergreen and quite thick, glossy above, rough and hairy beneath. The tree is easy to transplant, but all the leaves must be cut off when moved. 3 ft., \$1; 4 ft., \$1.50; specimens, \$2 to \$10.

MAHONIA Aquifolium. A handsome, ornamental shrub, with evergreen, spiny-toothed leaves. Flowers yellow, in dense clusters in early spring. Berries blue or nearly black. In winter the foliage assumes a rich bronze or coppery tint that is truly charming. 50 cts. to \$2 each.

OLEANDER. A good house plant, vigorous and hardy 200 miles south or east of Fort Worth. Pink and

white; free-flowering; evergreen; particularly good for city planting, not generally affected by smoke and dust. Small plants, 25 cts. each; larger plants, 50 cts. to \$1.

PINES. We planted many varieties of Pines in the spring of 1909. Most of them succumbed to the extreme heat and drought. Three kinds, however, proved themselves to be very hardy—**Austrian, Scotch and Jack Pines**, and these will thrive everywhere. Small trees, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. We have a few extra-line specimens at \$3 each.

WILD PEACH (*Cerasus Caroliniana*). A very popular evergreen all through the South. Grows beautifully here when once established. It can be transplanted with comparative ease, if defoliated and cut back severely. 18 to 24 in., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. We have a few extra-line specimens, 8 to 10 ft. high, at \$5 each. These can be moved successfully if cut back one-half.

YUCCA filamentososa (Adam's Needle, or Bear Grass). A conspicuous plant, with stiff, evergreen foliage. The large clusters of creamy white flowers produced in summer make a fine effect. Excellent for massing in front of shrubbery, or for park and cemetery planting, as it is absolutely hardy. Strong plants, 50 cts. to \$1 each.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

For large beds or groups, these tall-growing Grasses give beautiful effects. Prominent in many of the finest public parks. The spikelets, or plume-like heads, are also used in a dry state for winter decorations.

ARUNDO Donax variegata. (Ribbon Grass). This scarce and beautiful variety is one of the most stately of silvery, variegated, reed-like plants, and one that can be used either as a single specimen or in groups; its graceful foliage is a creamy white and green striped. 25 cts.

ERIANTHUS Ravennae. Attains a height of 10 to 12 feet, throwing up numerous flower-spikes of a grayish white; blooms profusely a long time. 25 cts.

EULALIA Japonica. A hardy perennial from Japan, with long, narrow leaves, striped with green and white. Flower-stalks 4 to 6 feet high. 25 cts.

Eulalia Japonica zebrina. Unlike most plants with variegated foliage, the striping or marking is across the leaves, the leaves being striped every 2 or 3 inches with a band of yellow half an inch wide. 25 cts.

Eulalia Japonica univittata. With narrow foliage and a narrow stripe running through entire leaf.

HEDGE PLANTS

These Hedge Plants, used instead of unsightly and expensive wooden fences, are most valuable, economical and ornamental. Live hedges increase yearly, and are usually satisfactory both for beauty and protection.

ARBORVITÆ, Chinese. Evergreen; makes a fast-growing, ornamental hedge when neatly pruned; rich color. 18 to 24 in., \$20 per 100.

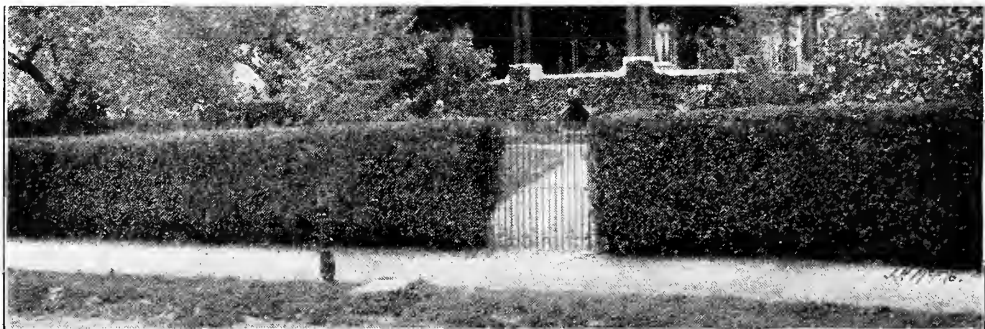
EUONYMUS Japonicus. Considering the ease with which this can be transplanted, its adaptability to any soil or condition, its beauty and its freedom from disease or insect pests, it is the best hedge plant for the Southwest. 6 to 10 in., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000; 10 to 15 in., bushy, \$10 per 100, \$90 per 1,000.

PRIVET, California. Nearly evergreen; strong, pyramidal; bright green leaves, white flowers; grows rapidly. \$3.50 per 100; 2-year, \$5 per 100.

Amoor River Privet. A true evergreen in the South; a good grower and one of the most popular hedge plants grown. Small, \$5 per 100; large, \$10 per 100.

SHRUBS. Many of the shrubs make excellent hedges. As a rule it is best to plant but one variety in order to obtain a more uniform growth. *Spiræa Van Houttei*, *Philadelphus coronarius*, and *Cydonia Japonica* make good hedges without pruning, while Crape Myrtles, Vitex, Tamarix and other strong-growing shrubs should be cut to the ground every winter.

ROSES. These can be used very effectively if the right selection be made, but very seldom can mixed varieties be used. It is best to plant but one variety, such as American Beauty or Mad. Caroline Testout, or two or three varieties of the same family as, for instance, the three La Frances or Cochets. With a trellis, the Climbing Roses are effective. They should not be pruned heavily, like other Roses.



Hedge of California Privet



ROSES FOR THE SOUTH

Our Roses are as good or better than those of the last four years. To our customers who have bought field-grown Roses of us during that time this is sufficient to commend our plants to anyone. Our thirty years' business in Fort Worth, supplying the most critical trade, has certainly taught us the very best kinds to grow and how to handle them. We offer the following list with a feeling of confidence that it cannot be excelled for the Southwest, both in variety and quality, by any other firm anywhere. Each season we secure for our own testing the most promising new varieties. As most of the people like to do a little experimenting for themselves, we offer these new varieties before we have tested them; some of these may not prove superior to some of the old sorts. But vast improvements are being made each year, and will continue to be until perfection is reached. In the following list we try to offer only such new Roses as have decided merit. The work that we have done toward obtaining and disseminating some practical knowledge of the Rose is having its reward in our greatly increased sales. Our customers are beginning to believe that, if Baker Bros. Co. recommend a Rose, it has decided merit; and if certain Roses are not found in our catalogue, it is well to let them alone. We doubt if as good a collection of Roses for Texas can be found anywhere else. Of course, some florists in the North offer all the Roses we do and many more, but it is because of this "many more" that it is not safe to order from them. Three-fourths of the Roses offered in northern catalogues are not suited to our soil and climate; all of our Roses have special merit, and are adapted to this climate.

We can supply field-grown plants of nearly all the varieties offered. There is quite a difference between our field-grown plants and the stock offered by northern florists as "two-year-olds." They mean plants that have been kept in pots through the second season, and have tall, weak growth. Ours are grown in the open ground and have a strong, bushy growth, which is much superior to the spindling of a pot Rose. As usual, we have added a number of new varieties to our list, and have also dropped a few superseded by better and similar varieties of the same class. This selection of the best we shall continue, thus keeping our list up to the very best standard for this climate. Rose-lovers must remember that not every variety that will succeed well in Ohio, New Jersey, or France, is suitable to this climate, and that the only way to be sure of success in growing Roses is to keep within the list of varieties we offer.

Our small pot-plants are growing in pots, and can be planted any time that we have them. We advise our friends to plant them out before April, except in Kansas and more northern points. A little cold weather will not hurt a Rose. The prices given are for healthy, vigorous young plants, 5 to 10 inches tall, taken from 2 1/4-inch pots. Those marked "field-grown," are plants taken from the open ground, are bushy, and from 1 to 3 feet tall, according to variety. When planted out, the tops should be cut back nearly to the ground.

Roses require a rich soil and plenty of water. They succeed best on stiff soil—black waxy, clayey or black sand—but they will grow and bloom in any soil if well manured and watered.



NEW AND NOTABLE ROSES

MRS. ANDREW CARNEGIE. Perhaps the most popular new Rose that has been introduced in several years. It originated in Scotland, and is taking prizes and attracting chief attention wherever shown. 'It won the Gold Medal of the National Rose Society. When exhibited in London, it was described as having "lit up the whole show." With its large size, handsome shape and delicious fragrance, it combines a color that entrances—pale lemon-yellow at base of the petals, shading to pure white. A very strong and vigorous grower, and most profuse in bloom. Small plants, 30c.

KILLARNEY BRILLIANT. The introducers are to be congratulated, seventeen years after the advent of Killarney, for giving us this distinct novelty, which is undoubtedly the best of the Killarney type. Killarney Brilliant has the same habit of growth and the same freedom of bloom as its parent, while the flower is more double. The color is a very brilliant pink and varies, like Killarney. In the garden in bright weather it is clear pink, and in dull weather almost crimson. Extra. Small plants, 20 cts.

IRISH FIRE-FLAME. One of Alex. Dickson's single Roses that is a good bloomer. It makes beautiful buds that remain in shape a long time, having great substance. It comes with long stems, and with its unique color, it forms a combination that at once places it in the front rank of forcing Roses. The color is old-gold, or coppery yellow, flamed with ruddy crimson. Certainly a most glorious Rose. The single Roses are coming into favor on account of their grace and rich coloring. Small plants, 20 cts.

HERZOGIN MARIE ANTOINETTE. Very long buds of pure orange or old-gold; very large flower of perfect form. Soupert & Notting, of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, say: "This is the finest yellow of all yellow Roses." It is strong in growth and free in bloom. Has taken Gold Medals and other prizes all over Europe. Small plants, 15 cts.

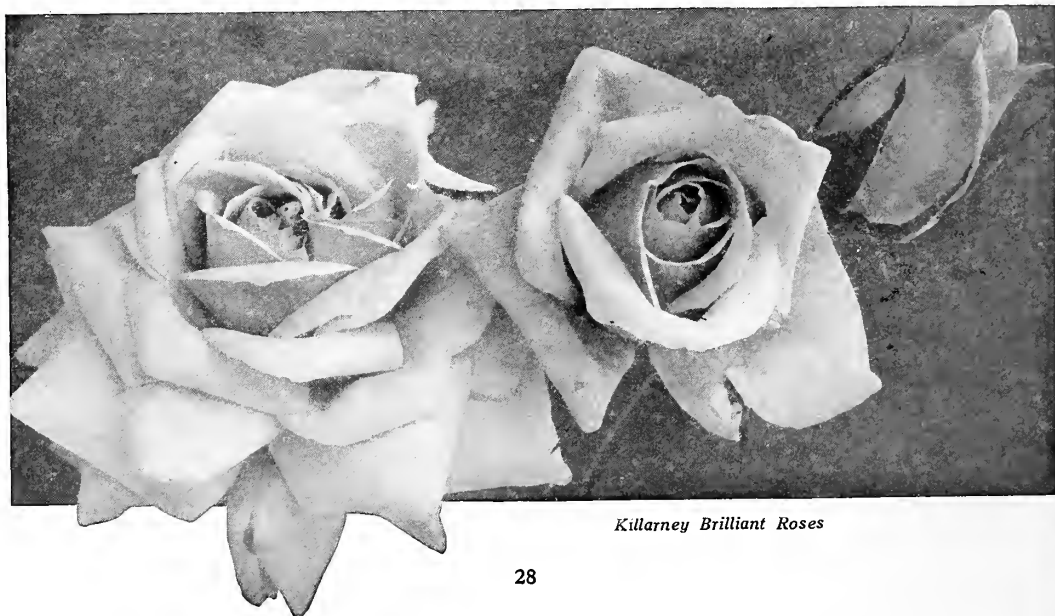
BRITISH QUEEN. One of the finest white Roses in existence. The freedom with which it blooms is remarkable. It is in flower from June until winter, and on well-cultivated plants the blooms are a model of perfection. The type of flower is between White Maman Cochet and Frau Karl Druschki, with Tea Rose form and refinement; frequently in the bud state it shows a slight flush; this disappears as the flower opens into purest whiteness. It is a good grower, the flowers are large and sweetly scented. Small plants, 20 cts.; field-grown plants, 50 cts.

SUNBURST. This magnificent giant yellow Rose stands head and shoulders above all others of its color, and will rank with American Beauty and the Killarneys in value and grandeur. It has long, pointed buds; the color is orange-copper or golden orange and golden yellow, edge of petals lighter, all intense shades, extremely brilliant in effect. Some call the color cadmium-yellow. It makes no difference what you call its color, it is the yellowest of all Roses in the everblooming class. Belongs in the class of big Roses; has created a sensation wherever shown. It puts all the yellows to sleep when it comes to bedding in the garden. The golden yellow color stays right with the flower until it fully finishes. A fully developed flower, with its petals turned back and pointed, clearly shows why the introducer named this glorious rose "Sunburst." Small plants, 20 cts.; field-grown plants, 50 cts.

MADEMOISELLE BLANCHE MARTIGNAT. Growth is free and the foliage quite distinct, both in shape and color. The shape is extremely long and pointed. It has a distinct, light silvery color. The flowers are beautiful peach-pink, with tints of yellow and crimson, the same colors as seen in the aurora borealis. Not quite so new as some of the above varieties, but, for some unknown reason, its good qualities have been overlooked. It is really one of the most desirable Roses and should not be passed by anyone wanting a collection of the very best varieties. Small plants only, 20 cts.

MARIE DELESALLE. As free in growth as Gruss an Teplitz, flowering continuously; buds long and elegant, opening into lovely blooms of fine form and large petals; color bright deep cerise; reverse of petals shaded carmine; the flower, when fully developed, is large and full. A decidedly free bedding Rose. Small plants only, 15 cts.

RENA ROBBINS. This pleased us more than any new Rose we tried in our nursery last season. We predict that it will at once become a standard Rose, and will continue to hold its place along with such varieties as American Beauty, Kaiserin, Mad. Testout and others. It is a strong grower, producing its enormous flowers in the greatest profusion. Comes a bright yellow, changing to a pure white, with golden yellow heart. Flowers of grand form and a mass of bloom throughout the summer until frost. Why the trade fights shy of this Rose is beyond our ken. Try it and you will become wedded to it. No prettier or better Rose in this list. Small plants, 20 cts.; field-grown plants, 50 cts.



Killarney Brilliant Roses

NEW AND NOTABLE ROSES. *continued*

OPHELIA. Salmon-flesh, shaded with rose; large, and of perfect shape; of excellent habit, the flowers standing up well on long, stiff stems and produced in great profusion. Excellent for forcing and a fine decorative variety. Growth vigorous. Certainly a glorious Rose. Be sure to have Ophelia fixed in your memory. Small plants only, 20 cts.

ERNA TESCHENDORFF. The flowers are of a deep crimson, flushed with carmine, resembling the dazzling color of Gruss an Teplitz. This variety does not lose its color in the hottest sun and has no purple shades. It has received many awards on the continent, and is said to be the darkest Polyantha in existence. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

LADY PIRRIE. A delightful garden Rose, of very distinct coloring. Stands at the top of the Francy Roses. The outside petals are reddish salmon; inside apricot, flushed fawn and copper. An ideal variety for bedding. Color, freedom of growth and abundance of bloom are bound to put this Rose in the very forefront of garden favorites. Awarded Gold Medal. Small plants, 20 cts. field-grown plants, 50 cts.

ECARLATE. This is not one of the newest varieties but we intend to hammer the good qualities of this Rose until we compel attention. It is a better grower than Etoile de France, is a darker color than Liberty, and more fragrant than La France. Ecarlate is, without question, the finest red bedding Rose to date, and the longer you put off making its acquaintance the more you will miss. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Same color, size and fragrance as American Beauty, with the addition of the climbing habit. Good foliage and better blooming qualities. One plant of this new Rose will produce twenty times as many flowers in June as the old American Beauty, besides blooming occasionally during the summer. Blooms 3 to 4 inches across; has proved perfectly hardy and stands heat and drought as well as any Rose in our collection. Small plants, 15 cts.; large, field-grown plants, 35 cts.

EDWARD MAWLEY. The finest of all dark crimson Roses, a true perpetual-flowering Hybrid Tea, and



Alexander Hill Gray Rose

the most beautiful variety the Rose-world has yet seen. It is an enormous, big-petaled Rose which could not fail to receive the coveted Gold Medal of the National Rose Society. Small plants, 20c.; field-grown plants, 50c.

MLLE. CECILE BRUNNER. In the past year or two this Rose has fairly jumped into popularity. It always was a popular outdoor Rose on the Pacific Coast, but recently in the East and everywhere in America it is being planted simply by the thousands for cut-flowers. It has become quite the rage. It makes a handsome miniature Rose, coming singly on the stems. The bud and flower are both handsome. Color blush, shaded light salmon-pink; distinct and desirable. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

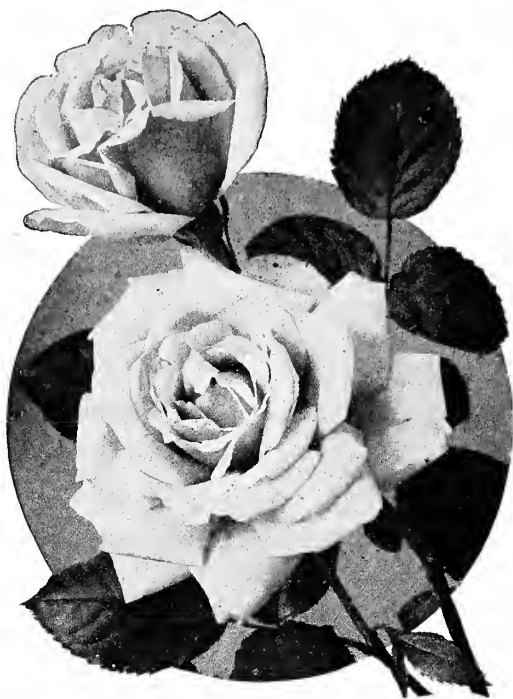
JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. This grand Rose is the strongest growing in the Hybrid Tea Class. The blooms, which are produced with the greatest freedom, are carried on stiff and erect stems, and are of the largest size, of perfect formation and highly perfumed. Color clear imperial pink; a glorious flower. Awarded two Gold Medals, one Silver Medal and five First Prizes in Europe. We can confidently recommend this sterling novelty as a most valuable addition. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 50 cts.

LADY HILLINGDON. It has long, willowy stems that are in no sense weak, as the buds are held upright; has a long, slender, pointed bud of brilliant deep golden yellow. Always an even, deep, intense golden yellow. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

ALEXANDER HILL GRAY. It is wonderfully floriferous, every shoot being crowned with a flower-bud, which develops into a bloom of very large size, great substance and perfect formation, with high-pointed center, from which the petals gracefully reflex. Its color is a solid deep throughout, Marechal Niel-like lemon-yellow; strongly tea-scented. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.



Ecarlate Rose

*Mrs. Aaron Ward Rose***NEW AND NOTABLE ROSES, continued**

ROBIN HOOD. This new Rose has a glorious scarlet color that is at once soft and bright and lasting; the bloom is full and of the beautiful build of the Hybrid Perpetuals. It is a grand grower, heavy-caned and profuse in foliage. Flowers very freely produced. Robin Hood captured the first prize at the Massachusetts Horticultural Society's June Flower Show for best red Rose. Small plants, 20 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

MISS ALICE DE ROTHSCHILD. The color is rich, deep citron-yellow, which intensifies as the bloom

expands. This color does not fade. The flowers are very large, full and perfect form, with high-pointed center; the petals charmingly reflex. The growth is vigorous and erect, and it is free and continuous in bloom, deliciously fragrant, with a Marechal Niel perfume; superb in every respect. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 50 cts.

MADAME SECOND WEBER. Rosy salmon or flesh-pink in color, of the general type and color of My Maryland. The bud is long and pointed, opening into enormous blooms which deepen in color until fully expanded, when it is as impressive as an American Beauty. The texture of the Rose is very thick and heavy, and the form of the petals peculiarly beautiful. The plant is very vigorous and free-blooming. A great, grand garden Rose; awarded two Gold Medals. Small plants, 20 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

MRS. FOLEY-HOBBS. It is a veritable giant among Teas, the huge, thick, shell-shaped petals creating a bloom of exceptional merit; color delicate ivory-white, faintly tinged pink on the edges of the petals; deliciously perfumed. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

MRS. AARON WARD. This Rose is a real joy to the grower and absolutely distinct. One of the most delightful Roses of recent years in a color that catches the eye at once. Coppery orange in the open bud, golden orange when partly developed, pinkish fawn of lovely shade when fully open, when it looks like a full, fluffy silk rosette. Small plants, 20 cts.; field-grown plants, 50 cts.

WHITE KILLARNEY. It is a pure white in color, long in bud, of fine form; in fact, it is the one Rose par excellence. It is also a great garden Rose, having more petals than its parent Killarney. A great acquisition and a really wonderful Rose. The bush is of very vigorous growth, and the foliage clean and attractive. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

MRS. ARTHUR ROBERT WADDELL. A strong, rampant grower, with foliage that is ornamental in itself; buds long and pointed, of the deepest apricot-color. Open flowers large and semi-double; of great elegance; a wonderful keeper. A constant bloomer and one of the showiest Roses extant; delicate apricot fragrance. This Rose will become exceedingly popular for decorative purposes in the garden, and will be planted in great numbers, once it is known, as it is one of the hardiest. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

STANDARD LIST OF ROSES

Mostly Everblooming

Prices of all Roses, except where noted: Vigorous young plants, from pots, 10 cts. each; field-grown plants, 25 cts. to 50 cts. each. No order for less than 25 cts. accepted

PRICES OF ROSES IN QUANTITIES

Varieties quoted at 10 cts. each.....	\$1.00 per doz.
Varieties quoted at 15 cts. each.....	1.50 per doz.
Varieties quoted at 20 cts. each.....	2.00 per doz.
Varieties quoted at 25 cts. each.....	2.50 per doz.
Varieties quoted at 35 cts. each.....	3.50 per doz.
Varieties quoted at 50 cts. each.....	5.00 per doz.

American Beauty. This well-known Rose is now our best seller, and is one of the best we have for outdoor culture. It is a strong, vigorous grower, and a very free bloomer. The buds are extra large, very full, double and exceedingly sweet. The color is a dark rich crimson, most exquisitely shaded. The flowers are very lasting after cutting keeping fresh and bright a long time. One valuable feature of the American Beauty is its long stem. The foliage is of a bright, healthy green, well distributed over the plant. The best results with the American Beauty Roses is obtained by planting them in solid beds by themselves. A large bed of a hundred or more Beauties, all in bloom amid a wealth of rich foliage, is a sight long to be remembered, and yet one that can be had in almost any yard. As a hedge plant, nothing hardly is more striking than the American Beauty, and since we have reduced the price, it is within the reach of almost anyone. This year we are offering strong, two-year old plants at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100; extra-heavy plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Antoine Rivoire. H. T. Salmon-flesh in center to the edge of its petals, shading to a creamy white, with delicate pink tinge. No other Rose we know of is like it either in color or makeup—the color is so fresh and clean. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown plants, 25 cts.

Aurora. H. T. Very strong grower; free bloomer; color bright, glowing pink, deeper than La France. It has the true, deep, penetrating fragrance of the Hybrid Perpetuals. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Baby Rambler (New Dwarf Everblooming Crimson Rambler). It is in bloom all the time, flowers in large clusters of brightest crimson. It grows to a height of 18 inches and hides the plant with its bloom. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown plants, 25 cts.

Bessie Brown. H. T. The plant of this variety is erect and vigorous in growth, flowering profusely in the open ground all through the summer. Color pure white, sometimes faintly flushed pink. The petals are enormous in size and shell-shaped. It is really marvelous that such large flowers can be so freely produced. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

STANDARD LIST OF ROSES, continued

Crown Prince Victoria. (White Malmaison). B. C. This Rose is a vigorous grower, with large, fine foliage, and is one of the loveliest of all Roses. The color is pure, waxy snow-white, sometimes lemon-tinted. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown plants, 25 cts.

Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. This Rose has Rugosa blood in its make-up and is classed by some as a Hybrid Rugosa. This is a grand Rose, a vigorous grower, and free bloomer; flowers large, perfectly double, cup-shaped. Color deep, bright, vivid, intense pink, with the penetrating fragrance of the old June Roses. It grows vigorously, it blooms freely, is absolutely hardy, flowers of the largest size; the form is perfect, the coloring unequalled and the fragrance delicious. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

Catherine Zeimet, or White Baby Rambler. This is the far-famed white-flowering Baby Rambler. Certainly a sight worth seeing when in full bloom. Pure white; very fragrant. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown plants, 25 cts.

Clara Watson. H. T. Salmon and pink; extremely free in bloom; a vigorous grower, with handsome foliage. A new English variety, highly recommended as a bedder. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown plants, 25 cts.

Cherry Ripe. H. T. An extraordinary free-flowering Rose, branching in habit, vigorous and hardy, and as free as a Tea Rose. The flowers are medium in size, well formed, globular, light rosy crimson, as fragrant as the Hybrid Perpetuals, which it much resembles in form; every shoot produces a bloom. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

Dean Hole. H. T. An intense salmon-pink, with bud of extraordinary length, opening into a mammoth bloom of splendid substance. An English gold-medal Rose that is bound to rank with the very best. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

Duchess of Albany. H. T. One of the finest Roses we have seen, not excepting La France, with which it is identical, except that it is of more vigorous growth, and has a larger and more expanded flower of deep, even pink. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Etoile de France. H. T. One of the very best Roses ever introduced. J. Pernet Ducher, who originated such Roses as Mad. C. Testout, Mad. A. Chatenay, President Carnot and others of the best standards, says the Etoile de France is the finest Rose he has ever sent out. It is a very strong, vigorous grower with handsome, green-bronzy foliage, and is exceedingly free-flowering. The flowers are very large, and borne on good, long, stiff stems; color a lovely shade of clear, velvety red-crimson; very fragrant and keeps well. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

Etoile de Lyon. Tea. A magnificent Rose of brilliant chrome-yellow, with center of pure golden yellow. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown plants, 25 cts.

Frau Karl Druschki (Snow Queen). H. P. Of all the Roses of recent introduction, none have created the sensation that this one has. It is of German origin and a remarkably vigorous grower. Its flowers are very large, perfect in form, of the purest snow-white with large shell-shaped petals. A very free bloomer. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown, plants 35 cts.

Frances E. Willard. Tea. A strong and vigorous grower and true everbloomer. Pure snow-white buds and flowers are of the largest size and perfect form. Exceedingly fragrant. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

General Jacqueminot. Velvety crimson; strong grower. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

General MacArthur. H. T. Color brilliant scarlet; a very bright-colored Rose of good size and double; very free-blooming and fragrant. It is claimed for it that it is the very best red Rose for outdoor planting. Small plants, 15 cts.; 2-year-old plants, 35 cts.

Golden Gate. Creamy white, tinged yellow and pink. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown plants, 25 cts.

Helen Gould. H. T. The color of this fine, new, hardy, everblooming Rose is unique, very soft, intense carmine-crimson, with deeper shades in the depths of the petals. The profusion of bloom is truly marvelous, every shoot producing a flower. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown plants, 25 cts.

Johannes Wesselhoft. H. T. The color is a clear,

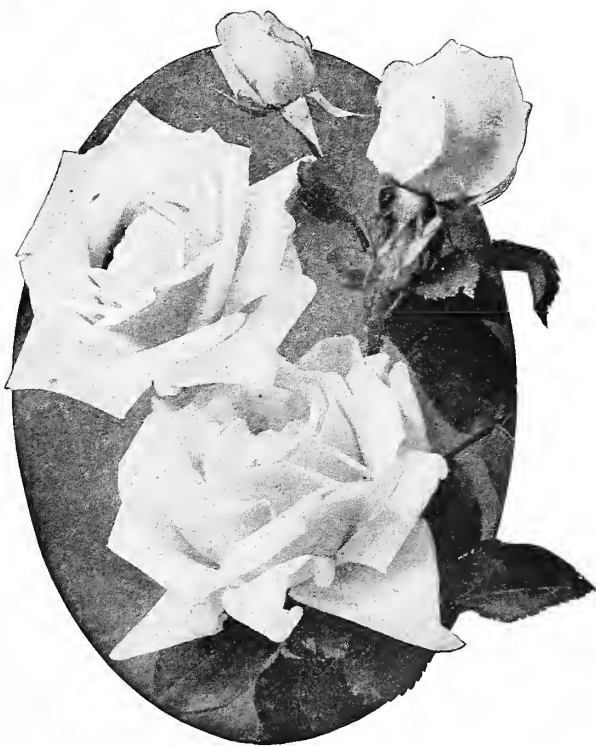
lustrous yellow, varying somewhat in richness and depth, according to the season of the year; similar in growth to Kaiserin Augusta Victoria; upright and symmetrical, throwing long flower-shoots amply able to support the flowers without drooping; a most persistent bloomer. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. H. T. This is the leading white Rose in cultivation. We have white Roses with elegant buds, but the full-grown flowers are not so handsome. Again, we have white Roses, elegant when full-blown, but with poor buds. This Rose combines both these good qualities. It is a continuous bloomer, producing successive crops of buds and flowers in the greatest profusion. The buds are beautifully formed, with large petals of the best substance; the flowers show no center when fully open; color pure, snowy white; fragrant and a vigorous grower. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown plants, 25 cts.

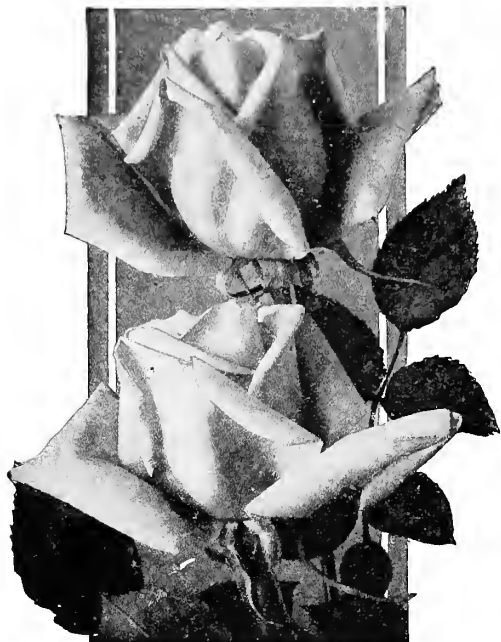
Killarney. H. T. The Great Irish Rose. Its color is a delicate shell-pink, with fine, satiny petals and an exquisite fragrance. As the flowers become mature, instead of shedding their petals, as do other Roses, they open back and remain on the stem, making a gorgeous display and lasting for an unusually long period. The limpid pink of this Rose is unmatched; it is a living pink, that under artificial light assumes an intensity that fairly glows. Blooms April to November. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

La Detroit. H. T. Shell-pink, shading to soft rose; reverse of outer petals cream-colored; fragrance like that of old Bon Silene. In form, it is large cup-shaped; petals are shell-like. Rich, glossy foliage; a rampant, vigorous grower, producing long shoots. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown plants, 25 cts.

Lady Battersea. H. T. This variety has long, pointed buds of the largest size, and is very striking in form. The color is bright cherry-crimson. The stems are stiff and extremely long; a vigorous grower and free in bloom; early in the season the flowers are not very double, but on strong plants the blooms are well filled. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants 35 cts.



Frau Karl Druschki Roses

*Mad. Abel Chatenay Roses*

STANDARD LIST OF ROSES, continued

La France. Silvery pink; large flowers; very fragrant; strong grower. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown plants, 25 cts.

Maman Cochet. Tea. A vigorous grower, with beautiful foliage. In bud is long and shapely, borne on long, stiff stems. It is of the largest size, and the flower is built up or rounded, and very double. The color is a deep rose-pink, the inner side of the petals being a silver-rose, shaded and touched with golden yellow. One of the finest and handsomest everblooming Roses in our list. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown plants, 25 cts.

Marie Guillot. Tea. Perfect in form; large, full and pure white. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown plants, 25 cts.

Meteor. Flowers rich dark, velvety crimson, borne on long stems; plant strong, clean, vigorous grower. Very distinct, grows and blooms in remarkable profusion outside as a bedding Rose. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown plants, 25 cts.

Miss Helen Gambier. H. T. The color at first is salmon-rose, varying to apricot-yellow at the base. A decided advance toward a true yellow Hybrid Tea. Flowers large, very double, with full, high center. A prolific bloomer. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

Moss Pink. Moss. The old favorite, but now very little grown. Very hardy, but not everblooming. Field-grown plants, 35 cts.

Madame Jenny Guillemot. H. T. Buds long and pointed, deep saffron-yellow, opening canary with dark golden shadings; blooms large, petals immense; opens very freely; a fine, upright grower of branching habit; exquisitely beautiful; very large in size, but very long and pointed. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants 35 cts.

Mad. Leon Pain. H. T. Robust growth; smooth wood; handsome foliage; flowers large, full and free-opening; silvery salmon, center orange-yellow, reverse bright red and yellow. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

Mad. Abel Chatenay. H. T. This is a wonderfully strong, healthy-growing variety, with rich, bright foliage. A grand bedding Rose, profuse bloomer, with slightly recurved petals; elegant buds. Rosy carmine, shaded salmon. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

Mad. Jules Grolez. H. T. Strong grower, free bloomer; rich rose-color, of great size and substance. Small plants, 15 cts.; 2-year-old plants, 35 cts.

Mad. Caroline Testout. H. T. We have never seen a finer Rose than a well-grown specimen of Mad. Caroline Testout. It is a bright, vivid rose-color, as large and perfect as Baroness Rothschild, and as free a bloomer as La France. It is growing more popular every year as it is better known. Some people consider it the best. Small plants, 10 cts.; strong field-grown plants, 25 cts.

My Maryland. H. T. Color glowing, intense pink; large, full and of fine form. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

Mrs. David Jardine. H. T. Delightful shade of bright, silvery pink, shading in the outer petals to salmon-pink. The blooms are large, of perfect form, and produce on every shoot; highly perfumed. A grand Rose, and unquestionably one of the finest all-round, general-purpose Roses. Has come to stay. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

Mrs. B. R. Cant. Red; large; free bloomer. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown plants, 25 cts.

Madame Masson. H. P. This is a glorious Rose. The flower is of the largest size. Color bright brilliant red; free bloomer. Sweetly scented. Small plates, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

Paul Neyron. H. P. The largest-flowering Rose in cultivation and one of the most prolific bloomers; color deep clear rose; very fresh and attractive. The plant is an exceptionally good grower, making straight shoots 4 to 5 feet high in one season, each shoot with an immense flower often 5 inches in diameter. Delightfully fragrant. Succeeds well in almost any soil or situation, and is absolutely hardy. We always recommend Paul Neyron when a good hardy pink or rose-colored Rose is desired. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Perle des Jardins. Tea. Without doubt the finest yellow Rose in cultivation. Canary- or golden yellow; flowers large and beautifully formed; handsome in every stage of development. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown plants, 25 cts.

Perle d'Or. Nankeen-yellow with orange center; very novel and beautiful. This Rose is dividing honors with "Mlle. Cecile Brunner" as a cut-flower, being planted very largely for this purpose. A charming miniature Rose. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

Queen of Bedders. One of the greatest Roses for planting in masses ever introduced. To those who know the Rose no description is necessary. It is as large as American Beauty, of a darker color, a stronger grower and freer bloomer. It produces immense crimson blooms through the summer when most Roses are at rest. Field-grown plants, 50 cts.

Richmond. H. T. A beautiful bright crimson, almost scarlet; beautiful in bud or flower. Must be on good soil and well cared for to get good results. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

Souvenir du President Carnot. H. T. In beauty of form it is simply unsurpassed, while to our taste it is the loveliest combination of pink and white. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

Sombreuil. Tea. A grand Rose; strong grower and free bloomer; ivory-white. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Souvenir de la Malmaison. B. C. Flowers extremely large, quartered and double; flesh-white. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown plants, 25 cts.

Triomphe de Pernet Pere. H. T. Bright shaded red, with slightly recurved petals, elegant buds, full and double. A continuous bloomer; very brilliant and handsome. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown plants, 25 cts.

Ulrich Brunner. (Levet, 1881.) Cherry-red; of immense size, fine form and most effective in the garden. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

Viscountess Folkestone. H. T. The flower is almost white, delicately tinted with flesh and as lustrous as satin. When full-blown it is like a fine white peony, but without the least stiffness. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown plants, 25 cts.

STANDARD LIST OF ROSES, *continued*

Virginia R. Coxe, or Gruss an Teplitz. H. T. The color is a fiery crimson, shaded with a dark, velvety sheen. The flowers are large, full and double, handsomely made, and are produced on long stems. The fragrance is distinct and deliciously sweet. It makes a strong bush, 4 to 5 feet high; has splendid foliage which is free from all disease. It is perfectly hardy in all sections. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

White La France. H. T. It is identical with La France, except in color, which is pearly white, some-

times tinged with fawn. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown plants, 25 cts.

White Maman Cochet. Tea. This American sport of the grand French variety is very likely to prove the very best of white bedders; wherever outdoor Roses are grown, Maman Cochet is a favorite; it is so extremely large, rounded and full. All this can also be said of the white sport. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown plants, 25 cts.

Wm. R. Smith. Flesh-color, one of the best new varieties. Small plants, 15c.; field-grown plants, 35c.

CHOICE CLIMBING TEA AND NOISETTE ROSES

These Roses are especially fine in our southern country, where they grow with tropical luxuriance, bloom long and abundantly, and are, of course, entirely hardy. In the last few years, there has been more improvement in Climbing Roses than in any other class. We now have Climbing Roses of rapid, hardy growth and free bloom in all colors. Since the introduction of Climbing Kaiserin, Climbing Paul Neyron, Climbing Meteor, Marechal Niel, and others, it is no longer necessary to plant sorts with semi-double flowers or that bloom only in spring. Climbing Roses should not be cut back in winter, like other sorts, because the best crop of bloom always comes from old wood of last season's growth.

Crimson Rambler. Strong grower; very hardy; rich crimson. Blooms in clusters. Annual bloomer. Field-grown plants, 25 cts.

Climbing Paul Neyron (Mad. Wagram). A grand Rose. In Climbing Paul Neyron we have large size, coupled with its bright, fresh pink that no Rose excels. It is also a true perpetual bloomer. The freest of all climbers. This Rose is a wonder both in size and blooming quality. Be sure to try it. Small plants, 15 cts.; strong, field-grown plants, 35 cts.

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Flowers extra large, full, deep and double. They are of excellent substance and produced on long, stiff stems like a forcing Rose. The buds are long and pointed, a remarkable feature not found in any other Climbing Rose; the fragrance is delicious. Then it is absolutely hardy, and its flowers are truly beautiful. It grows to perfection outdoors, sending up numerous shoots 10 to 15 feet high, with handsome foliage. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Climbing Killarney. An exact counterpart of Killarney in every respect except that it is a vigorous climber. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

Climbing Meteor. This new Rose might, from its rich red color, almost be called a perpetual-blooming Climbing General Jacqueminot. Buds exquisite; flowers large, beautifully shaped, and of that rich, velvety crimson seen only in the General Jacqueminot. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown plants, 25 cts.

Climbing Mad. Caroline Testout. An exact counterpart of the Mad. Caroline Testout, except that it is a vigorous climber. Small plants, 15 cts.; large plants, 35 cts.

Climbing Perle des Jardins. A strong-growing form of Perle des Jardins. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

Cherokee, White. The old-fashioned single, white, climbing Rose so popular in California, and becoming popular again in the South. Very hardy, a strong grower and free bloomer. Small plants 15 cts., field-grown plants, 35 cts.

Cherokee, Pink. Same as above except that it produces pink blossoms. Small plants, 15 cts., field-grown plants, 35 cts.

Dorothy Perkins. Often makes a growth of 15 feet in a single season. In its habit of blooming in immense clusters it is remarkably like Crimson Rambler, but the flowers are of a beautiful shell-pink and hold a long time without fading; even after they commence to fade, the color is still pleasing, being then a lovely deep rose. The flowers are very sweet-scented. Fine for covering a wall, fence or building. We sell more Dorothy Perkins in Fort Worth than all other climbers combined. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown plants, 25c.; second-size field-grown plants, \$15 per 100.

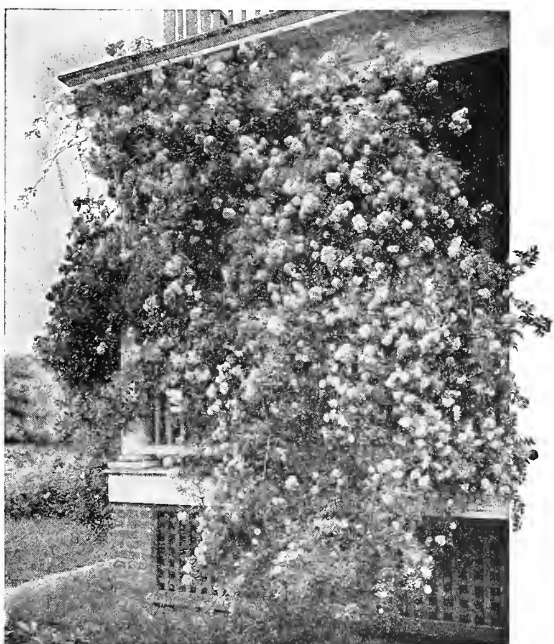
Marechal Niel. A beautiful, deep sulphur-yellow; full, large and exceedingly sweet; still the finest yellow Rose in existence. It has a climbing habit, and yields

thousands of beautiful flowers. The foliage is large, smooth and rich green. This is the Rose which grows so luxuriantly in the South, but is the despair of the northern Rose-lover. Small plants, on own roots, 10 cts.; large, budded plants, 50 cts.

Reine Maria Henriette. The flowers are extra large, finely formed, and are borne in clusters; bright cherry-red of a pure shade; a strong, vigorous grower. The most brilliant of climbers except Crimson Rambler. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown plants, 25 cts.

Veilchenblau. The Blue Rose. We sold this a few years ago, but did not like the color and so dropped it from our list; but the longer we grew it the better we liked it, and as many others like it, we are again offering it. It is a strong grower, and in the spring produces a full crop of flowers of a peculiar violet-bluish color. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

William Allen Richardson. We have dropped this Rose from our list twice, but it is so extremely popular among those that know it that we are handling it again this season. It is a deep orange-yellow, very showy and distinct. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.



Dorothy Perkins Rose



CUT-FLOWERS

The Cut-Flower Department has made faster advancement than any other line of our business in the last few years.

We now sell thousands of cut Carnations, Roses, Chrysanthemums, etc., where we formerly sold hundreds. We are now equipped to handle orders of any size for funeral designs, casket bouquets, and decorations for receptions and weddings with the utmost dispatch. Using the most up-to-date methods and styles, we have a large force and can handle orders on short notice, but would prefer to have your order as long before shipping time as possible as it takes some time to pack flowers and get them to the trains. Then, too, we can take better care of an order if we do not have to put it up in a rush. When convenient, leave the selection to us, as we are on the ground and can see what is best. Generally we please the customers better than he can please himself. Unless we have instructions to the contrary, we reserve the right to substitute when we deem it necessary. We do not want to ship poor stock of one kind when we have good stock of another similar variety; then, too, we are sometimes out of the kinds you order and, rather than disappoint you, we send the flower nearest resembling them. We have both day and night phone service. The telephone is the most satisfactory means of giving rush orders. Our phones are: day, Lamar 950; night, Cut-Flower Manager, Prospect 164; Store Manager, Rosedale 25; General Manager, Lamar 1578. Write for special prices on decorations and on quantity orders.

	Average throughout the season Oct. 1 to June 1 per dozen	Christmas Holiday per dozen	Mothers' Day and Easter per dozen	June 1 to Oct. 1 stock smaller and scarce on account of hot weather per dozen
CARNATIONS				
White.....	\$1.00	\$1.50 to \$2.00	\$1.50	\$1.00
Red.....	1.00	2.00 to 2.50	1.00 to \$1.50	1.00
Pink.....	1.00	1.50 to 2.00	1.00 to 1.50	1.00
ROSES				
White and Pink Killarney.....				
Bride and Bridesmaid.....	2.50 to \$3.50	3.50 to 5.00	3.00 to 4.00	1.50 to \$2.00
Richmond, Russell, Sunburst....	3.00 to 3.50	3.50 to 7.50	3.00 to 4.00	1.50 to 2.00
American Beauties, according to length of stem.....	3.50 to 6.00	8.00 to 20.00	5.00 to 10.00	3.00 to 5.00
LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY	1.00	1.00 to 1.50	1.00	1.00
EASTER LILIES	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.00
ASTERS.....		....	....	1.00
TUBEROSES.....		....	....	1.00
GLADIOLUS.....		....	....	1.50
SNAPDRAGON.....		....	....	1.00
SWEET PEAS (Per 100).....	1.00	2.00	1.00	....
VIOLETS				
Single (Per 100).....	1.00	1.00 to 1.50	1.00	....
Large New York, Double and Single (Per 100).....		3.50	....	....
ORCHIDS (per dozen).....	12.00	24.00	12.00	12.00
POINSETTIAS		3.50 to 7.50		
CAPE JASMINES (the month of May only).....	.50	....	
CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Oct. 1 to Dec. 1 only, \$3 and \$3.50 grades mostly used)				
Small.....	1.00 to 2.00	....	
Medium.....	2.00 to 3.50	....	
Large.....	3.50 to 7.50	....	

IF YOU ARE A DEALER, A DRUGGIST, A CONFECTIONER OR AN UNDERTAKER, WRITE
US FOR PARTICULARS ABOUT OUR CUT-FLOWER AGENCY

CUT-FLOWERS, continued

	Throughout the season Oct. 1 to June 1 per dozen	Christmas Holiday per dozen
HYACINTHS (Dec. 1 to March 1)		
White.....	\$.50 to \$.75	\$.75 to \$1.00
NARCISSUS (Dec. 1 to March)		
Paper White.....	.75 to 1.00	1.00
JONQUILS (spring and winter months)		
Single or Double.....	1.00	....
ASPARAGUS SPRAYS		
Sprengeri and Plumosus .....	.50	.50
FLAT FERNS.....	.15	.15

FUNERAL EMBLEMS

We have an excellent assortment of designs in all kinds and sizes. We are quoting only a few here, but will send a more complete list on application. The following are the most popular designs.

Wreaths, Crosses and Anchors. Prices, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$7.50, \$10 to \$35.
Pillows, Harps, Lyres, and Hearts; Wreath, Cross or Anchor on base. Prices, \$5, \$7.50, \$10, \$15, \$20, \$35 and upward.
Gates Ajar, Broken Wheel, Broken Column, Open Book, Ladder, Cross and Crown, Star and Crescent. Prices, \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$20, to \$50 and upward.
Casket-Cover. A design entirely covering the casket with a bed and curtain of flowers. Both for adults' and children's caskets. Prices, \$25, \$50, \$75, and \$100.

LODGE EMBLEMS

We make all kinds. Prices according to size and elaborations, from \$5 to \$35 and \$50.

METAL WREATHS

We have a good stock of artistically arranged Wreaths made of metal which will withstand the ravages of both rain and sun for a considerable period. These are used to good advantage on graves for permanent decoration, and are sometimes, though not usually, sent to funerals. Prices, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$3 and \$5.

Moss Wreaths. Evergreen, for all manner of decorations, can be used either plain or with flowers. Prices, 35 cts., 50 cts. and 75 cts.
White Doves, mounted. Price, \$2.50.
Fancy Baskets for all occasions. Prices, 35 cts. to \$5 each.
Chiffons, all colors, for tying flowers. Prices, 10 cts., 20 cts. and 35 cts. per yard. Special price per bolt of 35 yards.

WEDDING ARRANGEMENTS

We have made ourselves foremost among the wedding specialists of the South, by keeping well posted on the latest methods and usages in wedding flowers, and the most up-to-date style of arrangement; also by keeping on hand the very best and newest accessories, such as baskets, staffs, vases, flower-holders and ribbons, chiffons, etc.
In order to make a tasty, pleasing arrangement of flowers, both equipment and knowledge are necessary. We have four decorators, who are ready at any time to report to you for duty in assisting you to beautify your home or church for any occasion. No distance is too great for us, and our fee is reasonable. Write for particulars.

FLOWERS FOR THE WEDDING PARTY

The following are some of the arrangements usually required, with approximate prices.
Bride's Shower Bouquet. See illustration and price on second page of cover.
Bridesmaids' Bouquets, etc. We can make them of any kind of flowers desired, averaging in price from \$3 to \$8.

Bridesmaid's Staffs. A straight staff, about 6 feet high, with a cluster of flowers at the top, tied with chiffon or ribbon. \$3.50 to \$6.50.
Shepherd's Crooks. Resembles the staff except that it has a large crook on top, and the flowers are tied about a third of the way down; very effective. \$4 to \$7.50.
Staff Baskets. These are large baskets with a staff protruding from the bottom. When filled with flowers they are very effective. It requires a number of flowers for the Staff Basket, more than for the Staffs or Crooks, but we consider these the acme of perfection in the bridesmaid flower display. By special arrangement the Crooks and Baskets can be returned. This would lessen the cost. \$10 to \$15.
Cupid's Bow and Arrow. Beautiful for ring-bearer or flower-girl. \$1.50 to \$3.50.
Bridal Muff, with shower of Lily-of-the-Valley. Can be made of flowers or chiffon. \$15 to \$20.
Boutonnieres for Gentlemen. 15 cts. to 35 cts.
Corsage Bouquets. For the bride's mother or sisters; sometimes worn by the bride, if she is married in her Going-Away Dress. Usually made of Violets and Lilies-of-the-Valley, Roses or Orchids. Includes shield and tie. Prices, according to size and quality, \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5, \$7.50 to \$12.

GREENS FOR DECORATIONS

Southern Smilax. The best and cheapest heavy decorative green. A bale will decorate well two rooms, or sparingly three average rooms. \$4 per bale, f. o. b. shipping points in East Texas.
Smilax and Holly must be ordered several days before needed as it cannot be kept fresh in stock at all times.
Asparagus plumosus. 8-foot string; can be unwound. \$1.
Smilax. (Indoor-grown.) 30 cts. per yard string.
Holly. For Christmas decoration. 25 cts. per lb., \$1.50 for 10 lbs.
Holly Wreaths. Christmas time only. 50 cts.



Funeral Wreath



Perennials bordering the lawn

HARDY PERENNIALS AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS

The demand for plants that will bloom year after year without having to be planted each spring is greatly on the increase. After the ground is once prepared and planted, but little work is then required to keep them growing and looking well. In fact, they usually multiply and get better and better each year. Besides being less trouble than annual bedding plants, they are handsomer, less formal and can be had in greater variety. By a judicious planting of perennials they can be had in bloom from early spring till late in the fall. The first cost of the plants is usually a little more than that of the annual bedding plants, and they are not always just as showy the first year; but, in the long run, they are cheaper and the results are more satisfactory. All plants offered in the following list are hardy in the latitude of Fort Worth; that is, they will live outdoors all winter without protection, and they will continue to bloom year after year. Most of them will get better as they get older. Of course, they must be cultivated, and the strong-growing kinds, like the Cannas, Tuberose, Hemerocallis and German Iris, should be divided and transplanted into new beds every two or three years.

AMARYLLIS

All the Amaryllis are grand flowers, perfectly adapted to our climate. If planted where they will not be disturbed for several years, they will produce crops of bloom that are simply magnificent.

Crinum, Ismene, Lycorus, etc., are similar to Amaryllis in form, habits, etc.

Fine Hybrids of Johnsonii. These are very showy and admirably adapted for pot culture or for outdoors, blooming almost every two months. The flowers are brilliant vermilion, striped with white. One of the surest-blooming species; the bulbs generally throw out from two to four flower-spikes at a time. Strong bulbs, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

New Texas Hybrids. We have always been enthusiastic over Amaryllis and for years have been growing many varieties, but as most of them do not multiply rapidly we have not yet worked up a large enough stock by offer them. In the meantime, however, a man in south Texas has been hybridizing them, and has produced a lot of seedlings that far surpass anything we have ever seen or heard of. They seem to mark a new race of this most popular flower. In size and beauty and variety of colors and shades they stand in a class all to themselves. Large, blooming bulbs, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

CRINUM

The Crinum resembles the amaryllis very closely. In fact, it is sometimes difficult to say which is Crinum and which is amaryllis.

Kirki. The flowers are fragrant, petals broad and white, with a deep reddish purple stripe through the center. Usually two flower-stalks are sent up, each bearing a large cluster of from twelve to twenty flowers. Large bulbs, 50 cts.

Amabile. Flowers white, flushed and tipped with deep rose, a most chaste and dainty color. Blooms profusely and multiplies rapidly. Sure to please. In fact, we cannot praise this too highly. After the clumps become well established it will bloom continually from July till November. It is excellent for cut-flower work, as it lasts several days after being cut. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; extra-large bulbs, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Kunthianum. Vigorous-growing and abundant bloomer from New Grenada. This is a grand species, with splendid flowers of dull white, tinged with rosy red. 35 cts.

W. C. Steele. A companion Crinum to Amabile, but of a rosy pink tint. Hardy and a good bloomer, and fine for cut-flowers. 25 cts.

CANNAS

The Canna is really one of the best plants for the South when properly handled and the right varieties are used. They are valuable for foliage as well as flowers. They can be had in varieties from 2 to 10 feet high, with several distinct colors of foliage and a large range of colors. Besides the red, yellow and apricot shades there are now beautiful pink varieties and one or two that are almost white. They should be planted in rich soil, in a sunny place, and well watered. They can be kept in the same bed the second or third year if well manured and watered every year; but, to get the best results the roots should be taken up and divided every two years, and planted in new beds, or the old beds should be richly fertilized. It is well to use Cannas liberally, as they are easily grown and are so generous with their blooms and foliage.

SPECIALTY CANNAS

FIREBIRD. 4 feet. Great claims are made for this new Canna. Large petals, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across; large flowers, 7 to 8 inches across, of perfect form and sturdy substance; color is a clear, glistening scarlet without streak or spots. 60 cts. each.

HUNGARIA. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Very large, flower, 5 to 6 inches across, with broad, rounded petals of good substance and large truss. Color is a lovely rose- or blue-pink with gold in throat. The general color-effect being like a Paul Neyron rose. 25 cts. each.

PANAMA. 3 feet. The color of this splendid Canna is unusual, being an attractive rich orange-red, with a well-defined edge of bright golden yellow. The flowers are very large, the petals being almost round and the immense spread of the individual blooms, coupled with the early, free-flowering habit and unique coloring, make this Canna most noteworthy. It always gets special attention wherever shown. Strong plants, 40 cts.

PARTHENOPE. Flowers so brilliant an orange-red as almost to be classed as orange—a vivid flame-color. 15 cts.

GLADIATOR. 5 feet. The flowers are bright yellow, thickly spotted with crimson; blooms profusely. Heads are unusually large and borne on long, strong stalks with tough, deep green foliage. 20 cts.

GLADIOFLORA. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Remarkable for the unusual shape of the flowers, which look like large gladioli. Petals are rounded and so wide they overlap each other. Color is crimson, changing to carmine-rose, edged with gold. Truly a magnificent sort. 15 cts.

HALLEY'S COMET. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Green foliage. Flowers firm and very large; color is a bright scarlet, with a throat of pure yellow and a narrow thread of yellow all around each petal's wavy edge. An unusually fine Canna that attracts attention and admiration always. 15 cts.

KATE F. DEEMER. 4 feet. Green foliage. The grand flowers are a rich, oriole-yellow, which gradually gives place to Turkey red in the center. The throat of the flower is in striking contrast with the rest of the blossom, which turns almost white. The rich yellow buds, on reddish brown stems, combined with the yellow and white flowers make a fascinating combination. 20 cts.

KING HUMBERT. 4 feet. Its flowers, which under ordinary cultivation will measure 6 inches in diameter, and which are produced in heavy trusses of gigantic size, are of a brilliant orange-scarlet with bright red markings, while the foliage is broad and massive, and of a rich coppery bronze, with brownish green markings. 15 cts.

LOUISIANA. 7 feet. The plant is a vigorous grower, producing a thick mass of glossy green foliage; its flowers are like beautiful orchids; size often more than 7 inches across, and every inch of vivid scarlet.



Bed of Cannas bordered with Salvia and Centaurea

It blooms tremendously, often four or five stalks flowering at one time. 15 cts.

METEOR. 5 feet. A vigorous grower, with healthy foliage. Each root usually produces five or six trusses of bloom, which continue flowering the entire summer. Flowers are immense and produced in great abundance; color, a deep crimson, unusually pleasing and effective. Strong plants, 20 cts.

MRS. CARL KELSEY. 6 feet. A beautiful suffusion of scarlet, rose and gold. Early-blooming, with good-sized flowers; handsome green foliage, edged purple. 15 cts.

MRS. KATE GRAY. 5 feet. This glorious creation, a cross between Mad. Crozy and Italia, is one of the finest Cannas in our list. Flowers reach the limit in size and quality, and are borne profusely. Color soft orange, delicately shaded with carmine, distinct, dotted yellow throat. 15 cts.

MRS. GEO. A. STROHLEIN. 6 feet. Good-sized flowers and trusses of crimson-red; foliage irregularly overlaid with dark chocolate-bronze. 15 cts.

MONT BLANC IMPROVED. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Green foliage; flowers almost pure white. For ten years it has held the field as the largest, near-white Canna in existence. 20 cts.

PATRIE. 4 feet. Green foliage; flowers light crimson and of large size. Good for planting, either singly or in masses. 15 cts.

PILLAR OF FIRE. 7 feet. The giant of its class; flowers bright crimson-scarlet, borne in erect spikes like blazing torches; continuous bloomer. Fine for the center of a bed. 25 cts.

ROSEA GIGANTEA. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. A rich rose-pink flower of giant size and a prodigious bloomer. The color is unusually pleasing—a very rich, yet soft rose-to carmine-pink, while its great elephant-ear petals are made up into flower-heads of such wondrous size that, when seen for the first time, they invariably create a sensation. Strong plants, 25 cts. each.

MRS. A. F. CONRAD. 4 feet. Large flower over 4 inches across, very broad, rounded and overlapping petals, probably the widest petals of any Canna yet on the market. Color a light, yellow-pink, almost a mahogany brown in throat shading through the loveliest hues of soft, light pink to an ecru at the edges. 25 cts.

STANDARD CANNAS

Price, unless noted, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. If large quantities are wanted, write for special prices

Allemania. 5 feet. A splendid variety. The outer petals are bright scarlet with a broad, yellow border, the inside colors being scarlet and dark red, beautifully mottled and variegated.

Austria. 6 feet. Plants set out early in the season will, before midsummer, form clumps with twenty to thirty strong stems, each stem surmounted by tall spikes of golden yellow flowers, standing upright like immense lilies.

Charles Henderson. A splendid, dwarf, compact grower, throwing up erect, compact heads of blooms of immense size. Color dark crimson, center of the flowers marked with gold penciling.

Egandale. 4 feet. Bronze foliage; strong, compact flower-spikes; color currant-red. The finest of its color.

Italia. 4 feet. Flowers nearly as large as those of Austria; bright golden yellow, with a large blotch of bright scarlet on each petal, in the style of Queen Charlotte, but the lower petal is usually 2 inches wide.

Mlle. Berat. 4 feet. Soft dark pink, with a rose sheen; very dainty and effective.

Mme. Crozy. 2½ feet. Immense flower-heads of the deepest vermillion, gold-bordered; petals very wide. Foliage green.

Pennsylvania. 6 feet. Tall grower; flowers orange-crimson. Flowers sometimes measure 7 inches across.

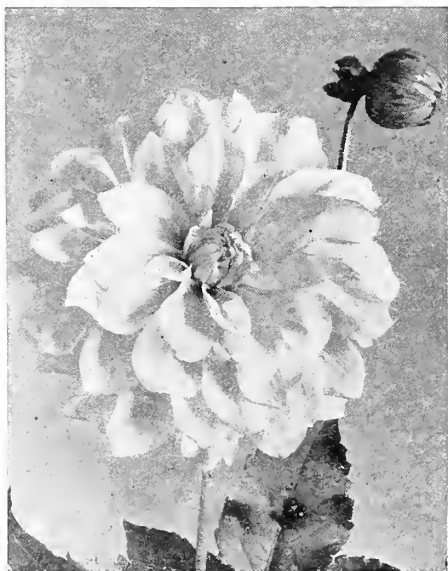
Uncle Sam. 7 feet. Green foliage. Very stately in appearance. Bears enormous bunches of brilliant orange-scarlet flowers. An extra-fine, orchid-flowering variety.

Venus. 4 feet. The color is a gay rosy pink with a mottled border of creamy yellow. It blooms splendidly, with heads erect and flowers bright, because the old ones drop off as fast as the new ones come. Has a good constitution; green foliage. 15 cts.

Wyoming. 7 feet. One of the most majestic Cannas. Blossoms orange-colored, true orchid-shape, with large, rounded petals that flutter in the breeze like glistening silken flags. Foliage purple. 15 cts.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA
GRANDIFLORA

A beautiful hardy border plant, 15 to 18 inches high; bright golden yellow flowers the entire season. An improved type. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



Clifford W. Bruton Dahlia

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Many of the Chrysanthemums are perfectly hardy. For descriptions and prices, see pages 44 and 45.

DAHLIAS

The Dahlia is one flower in which it seems that almost perfection has been reached. For this reason, perhaps, it is somewhat neglected. In Texas, if strong roots be planted early, they can be had in bloom as early as May 1, and will continue to bloom until winter. Last fall our Dahlias bloomed until the end of November.

Strong roots of all varieties, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., except where noted

A. D. Livoni. Very valuable as the best clear pink. Magnificently formed flowers, perfectly full double, of a beautiful soft pink, with quilled petals.

Arabella. Primrose, tipped old-rose and lavender.

Clifford W. Bruton. Rich, deep lemon-yellow flowers are produced on tall, stiff stems, making them desirable for cutting. Early and free bloomer.

Catherine Duer. Iridescent red; a favorite for cutting.

Emily. Very large white, heavily tipped soft lilac.

Jack Rose. The leading quality is the size and color—a brilliant crimson-red with fiery tones in the center of the flower, the whole overlaid with a soft maroon. Flowers measure 5 to 6 inches across and one plant will produce from twenty to thirty at a time. 40 cts.

Kleine Domitea. Pompon. Orange-buff; always in flower.

Little Bessie. Pompon. Creamy white; closely quilled.

Lynhurst. Brilliant cardinal-red. A fine cut-flower.

Mary D. Hallock. Pure yellow; full and free-flowering.

Sylvia. Flowers of fine form and full to the center, which is white shading to a soft pink on the rim. Petals of great substance. The plant is a strong, healthy grower, and bushy. An early and profuse bloomer.

Snowclad. Pompon. A fine, pure white.

Twentieth Century. Single. Early in the season an intense rosy-crimson, shading gradually to almost white on the edges and a light halo around the disk. As the season advances the flowers become lighter, changing to almost pure white, suffused with soft pink.

Wm. Agnew. Vivid, glowing scarlet.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA

Blanket Flower

Of all hardy perennials, the Gaillardia is perhaps the most satisfactory. Begins to bloom in early summer and continues until after first frosts. Plant is perfectly hardy, requiring no protection whatever. Flowers are 2 to 3 inches in diameter, with center of brownish red, while petals are shaded into rings of orange, crimson and red. 10 cts. each \$1 per doz.

GOLDENROD (*Solidago Canadensis*)

The well-known wild flowers so showy in early fall. The one we offer is of a superior strain, with trusses when well grown, as large as a man's head. Strong roots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

HARDY GIANT DAISY,
THE SHASTA

It is a perfectly hardy perennial that will be a great addition to bedding plants and to cut-flowers. The plant grows fast and increases rapidly. It is a fine bloomer. A bed of these Giant White Daisies in full bloom is a sight worth seeing. The flowers measure 3½ to 4 inches across, and are borne on stems 18 inches to 2 feet long. They have two rows of long, broad, white petals and a yellow center. It is a wonderfully effective bedding plant, blooming all through the spring and summer months. The flowers keep in water for two weeks. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; extra-strong, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

HEMEROCALLIS

The well-known yellow Day Lily. Perfectly adapted to our climate and conditions, and should be used extensively. A few of these planted in the border will multiply rapidly and in a few years will furnish a great mass of bloom.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., except as noted

Kwanso (Double Orange Lily). Large, double, copper-colored flowers.

Fulva. Lemon-colored flowers; excellent planted among shrubbery.

Florham. Large, golden yellow, sweet-scented flowers; free-flowering. Very pretty, 20 cts.

Gold Dust. Dwarf-growing plant, with medium-sized blooms of rich golden yellow. One of the finest Hemerocallis we have seen. 20 cts.

HELIANTHUS MAXIMILIANI

A new plant of the Sunflower family, but with yellow disks and petals. Blooms from September to November. The bright yellow flowers, borne on stalks 6 to 8 feet high, are very attractive. Quite hardy and should be extensively planted. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

HELIANTHUS MULTIFLORUS PLENUS

Hardy perennial Sunflower. Double flowers, continually in bloom; very good. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

HIBISCUS, HARDY

Single White. This hardy perennial plant cannot be too highly recommended; very large, fine, white flowers with carmine throat, continuously produced till frosts, make it one of the most desirable blooming plants. 25 cts.

Single Rose. Splendid rose-tinted flowers. Otherwise same as above. Most effective. 20 cts.

Crimson Eye. Flowers of the very largest size, with petals broad and flat, making each flower as full and round as a dinner-plate. The color is clear, dazzling white, with an intensely brilliant crimson spot at the base of each petal, making a crimson eye of 2 inches across in the center. 20 cts.

HOLLYHOCK

An old-fashioned favorite of a most ornamental character. The flowers, which are as elegant as a camellia, form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of yellow, orange, pink, red, etc. They require a deep, rich soil, and will repay in quantity and beauty of bloom and extra care. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

IRIS GERMANICA

A glance over our catalogue will show that this year we have dropped a number of hardy perennials from our list. It is not because they were not pretty, but because they have not proved sufficiently hardy to withstand such droughts as we have had in Texas during the past several years. Some plants, however, seem to thrive under such conditions, and perhaps the chief among these is the German Iris. Seeing this we have largely increased our stock of varieties, and would urge our customers to plant more of these and less of some other flowers. One thing is certain; they are sure to grow, no matter what soil or weather they may have. They will continue to live and multiply year after year, and are sure to please with their great variety and profusion of blossoms. Plants well established produce from fifty to one hundred spikes of bloom, deliciously fragrant and fine for cutting. In beauty, the flowers rival the finest orchids, colors ranging through richest yellows, intense purples, delicate blues, soft mauves, beautiful claret-reds, white, primrose and bronzes of every imaginable shade. This is the best of the Iris family for Texas for general outdoor planting. Many of the varieties offered in the following list are the best of the late introductions.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., except where noted



Iris Germanica

IRIS GERMANICA. continued

Black Prince. Very early; standards purple-lilac, falls rich, velvety black.

Beethoven. Red. 20 cts.

Darius. Medium. Primrose-yellow, falls lilac with primrose margin. 25 cts.

Flavescens. Late; cream-color.

Gigantic orientalis. Latest; white with golden throat. 25 cts.

Gracchus. Medium. Delightfully fragrant. Light yellow, falls yellow charmingly veined with purple. one of the most winsome flowers. 25 cts.

Honorable. Intense yellow, falls a beautiful bronze.

Ingebord. Intermediate. Large; pure white, falls pearly white. 50 cts.

Jacuisiana. Late; coppery crimson, falls rich maroon. 25 cts.

Madam Chereau. Pure white, edged with azure-blue, falls white with blue penciling.

Mrs. Neubrunner. Medium to late. A rich golden flower; extra fine. 75 cts.

Ossian. Canary-yellow, falls light claret-red. 25 cts.

Pallida Dalmatica. Late. A queen among the Irises. Lavender, falls bluish lavender. 25 cts.

Queen Emma. Golden, white and maroon; extra fine. 50 cts.

Princess Victoria Louise. Medium. Pure sulphur-yellow, falls rich plum with cream-colored edges; very fine. 75 cts.

Rheine Nixe. Late. White, falls deep violet blue, white margin. An attractive, showy flower. 75 cts.

Shakespeare. Bronzy yellow, falls maroon, reticulated yellow. 25 cts.

Walhall. Light sky-blue, falls violet-purple paler toward the edge. 35 cts.

Mixed Irises. A mixture of all varieties. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

*Lathyrus latifolius***IRIS KAEMPFERI**

This new Iris from Japan rivals the lily in stateliness, the peony in majestic beauty, the orchid in marvelous delicacy and blending of colors, the chrysanthemum in profusion, and surpasses almost every plant in size and kingly magnificence of its flowers. Should be planted only in wet places. Mixed colors only, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

**ISMENE
CALATHINA GRANDIFLORA**

The flowers are of very large size, like an amaryllis, of novel form and snowy whiteness, and are also exceedingly fragrant. Large, flowering bulbs, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

LYCORIS SQUAMIGERA*Amaryllis Halli*

A perfectly hardy *Amaryllis* producing beautiful pink flowers. One of the very good things never widely introduced and almost lost to floriculture. Produces in early spring attractive green foliage which grows until July, when it ripens and disappears, and one not familiar with its habits would think the bulb had died, but about a month later as if by magic the flower-stalk springs from the ground to a height of 2 or 3 feet, developing an umbel of large and beautiful lily-shaped flowers 3 to 4 inches across and from eight to twelve in number, of a delicate lilac-pink, shaded with blue.

We offered this a few years ago when it was a novelty, but dropped it, as it did not sell very well; but it has bloomed so well on our grounds the last three seasons, besides being a great curiosity, and it is such a delightfully delicate and beautiful flower that we are anxious for all of our patrons to try it. The flowers keep fresh several days after being cut, without being placed in water. Strong bulbs, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS

Everlasting or Hardy, Sweet Peas

A rampant plant, with long, winged stems and tendrils, bearing glaucous green leaves. Flowers vary from white to various shades of rose and purple, large and very showy, borne in clusters on slender stems. Very

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS, continued

hardy and of the easiest culture, thriving in almost any good soil. Needs lots of space. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

MALVAVISCUS DRUMMONDII

A native of southwest Texas, it is a hardy perennial in this latitude; that is, it comes up from the root every spring. It has a wonderfully attractive flower, and is a constant and free bloomer. Flowers bright red in color and not unlike a fuchsia in shape, size and habit; foliage rich, dark green. Useful for planting either in the sun or shade. It was sold many years ago under the name of *Achania Malvaviscus*, and all who knew it then will want it now, especially when it is known that the plant is hardy. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

PINKS**Hardy Scotch or Clove-scented**

Grows about 1 foot high. The flowers are of various shades of white, maroon, carmine, and rose, beautifully laced and banded on white grounds; perfectly double and clove-scented. Entirely hardy.

10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.; field-grown clumps, 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz., except as noted

Essex Witch. A fine shade of violet; strong grower; petals finely fringed.

Earle of Carle. A fascinating shade of reddish purple, with lace-like markings of white.

Her Majesty. Flowers extra large, perfectly double, snow-white, elegantly fringed and clove-scented.

Crimson King. (Hardy Everblooming Carnation). For description see page 43. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

PEONIES

While we have had some very fine blooms from some plants, many of them have bloomed poorly or not at all. In moist ground or in partially shaded places they may be grown with satisfaction. They have to become well established in the ground, which takes two or three years, before they bloom with any profusion. We can furnish many of the leading varieties in all colors at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

HARDY or PERENNIAL PHLOX

Our field of Hardy Phlox last season, blooming from June to frost, was a revelation to all who saw it. There is certain to be a heavy demand for it this season. For hardy clumps of brilliantly colored masses of flowers on the lawn, or among the shrubbery, Hardy Perennial Phlox take the very first rank. The great showy heads of bloom are produced in gorgeous profusion from midsummer until checked by frost. A good assortment of the leading varieties. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; field-grown clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

PLATYCODON

Of the plants tried of late years, this is one of the few that gave the greatest satisfaction. The blue is a clear, decided blue such as is rare in flowers, resembling somewhat the beautiful blue of *Clematis Jackmani* and the white is a clean, pure white. This plant is certain to become a general favorite when it is better known.

Both varieties, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mariesi (Tuberous-rooted Clematis). Bearing grand clusters of large, bell-shaped violet-blue flowers. 1 foot.

Mariesi alba. Similar to foregoing, but with white flowers. This is a new and very desirable flower.

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA

(Golden Glow)

A hardy perennial plant, growing 8 feet high, branching freely and bearing by the hundreds, on long, graceful stems, exquisite double blossoms of the brightest golden color, and as large as cactus dahlias. As cut-flowers the blossoms last well. We unhesitatingly regard it as one of the most desirable hardy perennials. It is the most effective flowering plant in cultivation for August and September. Strong plants, which will bloom freely this season, 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

SANTOLINA INCANA (Cotton Lavender)

A hardy, half-shrubby, much-branched plant, with small, evergreen, silvery gray leaves and small, globular heads of yellow flowers. 1 foot. June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

SWEET WILLIAM

The well-known and popular flower. Grows well here. Mixed colors. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

TUBEROSE, MEXICAN SINGLE

Of late years we have been slow to offer novelties to our customers, as so many of them have proved a disappointment. Novelties that often have real merit, and are desirable in Europe or in the North, are not suited to the peculiar conditions of our climate in the Southwest. The Mexican Tuberose, however, is a native of the Southwest, and is perfectly at home in our climate. The flowers grow on tall, stiff stems; pure white, single and delightfully fragrant; withstands all kinds of wind and weather, and can usually be left in the ground all winter, except in latitudes north of Fort Worth, where it would be safest to take the bulbs up in the fall and store them in the cellar during the winter. They begin blooming the first of June and are a mass of white until cut down by frosts. It is one Tuberose that never blights, and the smallest bulb blooms the first season, and generally throws up from five to fifteen flower-stalks. When the first flowers are open, if the stalk is cut and put into a vase of water, it increases the size and whiteness of the flowers. It improves for a week and will keep ten days. It pays to give them good cultivation and plenty of water. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

TRITOMA

Pfitzeri. A superb variety; very free-blooming. Color a rich, brilliant orange. Of medium height, and will bloom from summer until fall. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Uvaria grandiflora (Common Red-hot-Poker Plant). Orange-red spike well above the foliage. 4 to 5 feet. August and September. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

VINCA

One of the commonest and best plants for covering the ground in deep shade, especially under trees and in cemeteries, thriving even in city yards. It is a hardy trailing plant with evergreen shining foliage and large salver-shaped flowers of blue.

*Hardy Phlox***VINCA, continued**

Minor aurea (Hardy Variegated Periwinkle). A pretty golden variegated form of the hardy Vinca, which is so much used as a ground-cover, especially in shaded places where grass will not grow, and for which purpose this new variety is a valuable addition; also for use in window-boxes during the winter months in connection with boxwoods and other evergreen plants. Good plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Minor argentea variegata. A pretty silver-variegated variety, and a fine companion plant to the above. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

VIOLETS

Governor Herrick. A splendid new single Violet. The flowers are rich, dark purple color, and are carried erect on long and strong stems. Outclasses all others; very fragrant. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Russian. Hardest of all the Violets. Deep, rich blue in color and a very profuse bloomer. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

California. Of the richest dark blue, and is very fragrant; long stems. 10 cts., each, 75 cts. per doz.

Swanley White. Pure white Violet; a good bloomer and very fragrant. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Lady Hume Campbell. The standard double blue. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

*Double Peonies*

GREENHOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS

ABUTILONS

Assorted colors, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Souvenir de Bonn. Color bright orange-red, very effective with its beautifully variegated foliage.

Eclipse. Flowers bright yellow, with crimson throat.

Golden Bells. A bright golden yellow Abutilon of strong, vigorous habit and very free-flowering.

Enfanta Eulalia. A robust grower, bearing bright pink flowers.

ACALYPHA

The Acalyphas are among the very best of foliage plants for outdoor bedding. They grow well and always look bright throughout the season. In this respect they are much superior to the coleus and alternanthera.

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100

Tricolor. Beautiful, bronzy-red foliage with large blotches of crimson or dark bronze; leaves large and extremely showy.

Marginata. Very decorative, large foliage with markings of red and bronze and a white margin to each leaf.

ALOYSIA CITRIODORA

(Lemon Verbena)

A shrubby plant, with fragrant, lemon-scented leaves, useful in bouquets and vases of cut-flowers; can be kept from year to year in increasing beauty. 10 cts.

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA

A very useful and durable decorative plant of strong growth; will succeed in any position; an excellent hall or corridor plant. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

ALTERNANTHERA

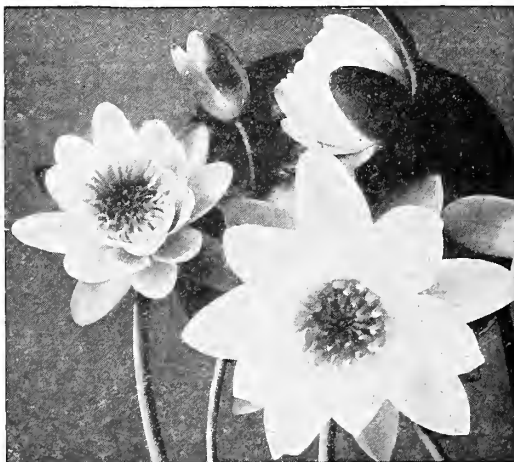
This is the low-growing, bright-colored plant used so much in bedding and lettering. Is of the easiest culture, and can be trimmed into any shape desired.

10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100

Aurea nana. Bright golden yellow under summer sun; dwarf and compact.

Paronychioides major. This and Aurea nana form the two great bedding varieties of Alternanthera for this climate. Leaves crimson, green and straw-color.

Brilliantissima. Similar to the above except that the foliage is a little heavier and brighter, and the plant is a stronger grower.



Nymphaea odorata

ALYSSUM, SWEET

A useful class of plants for hanging-baskets, vases, pots, bedding out or winter blooming, producing fragrant white flowers in great abundance. It continues to bloom the entire season. One of the most useful of summer flowers. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

White, Red, Pink, Mixed. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

AQUATIC PLANTS

Our ponds of aquatic plants last summer attracted much attention. In fact the flowers of the Egyptian Lotus were as striking as anything we ever grew. Everyone who has a pond, large or small, should try these beautiful water plants. The Nymphaeas and Water Poppies bloom nearly all the season.

Nelumbium speciosum (Egyptian or Sacred Lotus). This grand Lotus is perfectly hardy and is one of the loveliest of Water-lilies. The flowers, when just expanding, are of a beautiful rosy pink color; when open they are of a creamy white and pink and are very fragrant. It is a very interesting plant, and has been an immense success everywhere. Extra size, \$1.50 each.

Nymphaea odorata. The well known white fragrant Pond Lily. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Nymphaea odorata rosea. Same as above except that the color is a beautiful pink. 25 cts. each.

Water Hyacinth (Pondeteria). Very interesting and beautiful, floats on the surface of the water and produces fine spikes of light rosy lilac orchid-like flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Water Poppy (*Limnobaris Humboldtii*). Very attractive, poppy-like flowers of clear yellow. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Myriophyllum proserpinacoides (Parrot's Feather). An aquatic hanging plant; its long, trailing stems clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage, as finely cut as the leaves of the Cypress Vine, and much more delicate. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

ASTER (Summer Chrysanthemum)

Beautiful, summer-blooming, chrysanthemum-like flowers of all shades of blue, pink, crimson and white. Mixed colors from best strains. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Queen of the Market. This is a beautiful variety of Asters, blooming very early. Pink, white, blue. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Invincible. One of the finest Asters yet introduced. Very large; a good grower and an excellent bloomer. Pink, white and blue. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

ASPARAGUS

Plumosus nanus. One of the handsomest of our foliage plants. The leaves are bright green, gracefully arched and as finely woven as the finest silken mesh. Their lasting qualities when cut are remarkable; they retain their freshness for weeks, hence the plant ranks as the most valuable plant we have for bouquets, surpassing maidenhair fern in grace, fineness of texture and richness of color. 10 cts., 25 cts., and 50 cts.

Sprengeri. A most desirable new species, especially useful to grow as a pot-plant for decorative purposes or for planting in suspended baskets; the fronds are frequently four feet long, of a rich shade of green, and most useful for cutting, retaining their freshness for weeks after being cut. It will make an excellent house plant, as it withstands dry atmosphere, and will succeed in almost any position. The most satisfactory basket plant we know of. Buy one and you will be pleased with it. Strong, young plants, 10 cts.; large, 25 cts.; extra-large, 50 cts., \$1 and \$2.

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA

(Norfolk Island Pine)

The dark green branches are arranged in symmetrical whorls. Give the same treatment as any ordinary house plant, in regard to soil, watering, heat and ventilation, and, in addition, syringe the foliage freely every day with fresh water. Must be sent by express; too large to mail. 10 to 12 inches, \$1 each; 15 to 18 inches, \$2 each; 24 inches, \$3 each.

BEGONIAS**FLOWERING BEGONIAS**

Prices of all varieties except where noted, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Alba perfecta grandiflora. The foliage resembles Rubra in shape, but lighter green, while the flower panicles are much handsomer. It is a pure white-flowering Begonia of much merit.

Albo-picta. Long, slender, lance-shaped leaves on short stems, thickly studded with silvery white. Flowers greenish white.

Argenteo guttata. It has purple-bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silver markings, and is in every way a most beautiful Begonia. The flowers grow in clusters and vary from white to pink.

Carolina Lucerne. The color is a bright coral-red, changing to a delicate pink. A wonderful flowering plant. 15 cts. each.

Gracilis luminosa. A magnificent new specimen of the Semperflorens type. Its flowers are large, perfect and plentiful, and never out of bloom. Color, the brightest scarlet. 15 cts.

Purity. Foliage lanceolate, sharply pointed; dark bronze-green on upper surface; flower large, in good-sized panicles, pure white.

Thurstonii. A distinct and pretty shrubby variety, with thick, heavy foliage, which is of a rich, metallic, green above and bright red underneath; the flowers are a fine pink, rising well above the foliage.

Vernon. Foliage rich glossy green, shaded bronze, flowers red changing to rose in the fully open flower. A continuous bloomer.

REX BEGONIAS

We can furnish several varieties of this distinct and popular class of decorative plants. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CANDYTUFT

A beautiful flower for bedding purposes or cut-flowers; resembles the Alyssum in form, but much larger and more showy. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

CALADIUM, FANCY-LEAVED

Among ornamental foliage plants, none are more beautiful in design or gorgeous in coloring than the Fancy-leaved Caladiums. They are of special value for pot culture, and for window- and piazza-boxes. Dry bulbs, 30 cts.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM, or ELEPHANT'S EAR

One of the most striking ornamental foliage plants in cultivation, either for pot or lawn planting, a full-sized plant being 4 or 5 feet in height, with immense leaves. Extensively used for tropical beds. Is of the easiest cultivation; needs rich soil and plenty of water. The important thing is to get good, strong, sound bulbs to start with. Good bulbs, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; large bulbs, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; extra-large bulbs, 50 cts. each.

CESTRUM PARQUI

(Night-Blooming Jasmine)

A plant of strong, shrubby growth, with small, greenish white blossoms, having a delightful odor, which is dispensed freely during the night only; of easy cultivation. 15 cts. to 25 cts.



Flowering Begonia

CARNATIONS

Carnations are almost hardy here, and can easily be kept through the winter by slightly covering the plant with leaves or straw during the coldest weather. Young plants should be set out early in the spring, that they may become thoroughly established in the ground before our hot weather comes; otherwise they will not bloom freely through the summer. If wanted for winter blooming in the house, pinch off all buds as they appear in the summer, and in October take up the plants, pot them, and keep them in a moderately cool room. Water moderately.

White, Pink, Red. In several varieties. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

**The New Hardy Everblooming Carnation
"CRIMSON KING"**

Everybody has asked for a Carnation that would live out in the garden during the winter. We have pleasure in offering this new plant, as it will fill the bill. It is absolutely hardy, standing even the Canadian winters in the yard. It blooms all summer long, never a day that you cannot cut blossoms. By potting up in the fall you can have flowers in the house all winter. The color is a rich crimson; the fragrance is delicious. We know of no plant that will give so much satisfaction as Crimson King. It has bloomed freely for us all during the hot, dry summer, and in mild winters we have seen it blooming in the gardens in January in Fort Worth. It is one of the very best things we have ever offered. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

CINERARIA

Very showy flowering plants for pot culture. Strong plants in bud or bloom, 25 cts. to 75 cts. each.

COCKSCOMB

President Thiers. One of the most beautiful and showy of all bedding plants, having a large, comb-like bloom, measuring 10 inches across. It is dwarf in habit and is often used as a border plant. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.



CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Considering the fact that many of our cities and smaller towns are establishing the custom of holding an annual flower show, the Chrysanthemum is, of necessity, becoming more and more a favorite.

In order to grow large, full blooms, leave very few buds on a plant, not more than one to each branch, and in case of growing individual flowers for exhibition, it is best to disbud the plant entirely with the exception of the one flower to be produced. Bone meal and liquid manure are both fine fertilizers, to be used in moderation so as not to burn the foliage.

The following list comprises the very cream of the many new and desirable varieties, which were the leading prize-winners in the larger cities of the East and North, as well as in our own flower shows held in cities over the state.

Besides the new sorts offered, we still have the best of our older varieties. Every year we cull out the poor sorts and keep the best ones, so that we grow none but the best. Nearly all the varieties will grow and bloom outdoors before severe weather sets in. The later-blooming varieties, however, should be taken up, put in pots and kept in a light, moderately warm room in cold weather. In this way, some varieties may be kept in bloom until Christmas. Chrysanthemums should have a very rich soil and a sunny location. Give plenty of water from the time the buds first appear until they are in full bloom. The plants should be pinched back while growing to give them good shape, and all the weaker buds should be removed.

NOTABLE AND NEW VARIETIES

WM. TURNER. A perfect, incurved variety, quite globular; snow-white; of enormous size; stands at the head of the whole white section. In recent shows it has won first place over every variety shown against it. 25 cts. each.

DOROTHY DUGGON. This magnificent, new, single Chrysanthemum will be a valuable addition to any collection; very early, excelling all of its type in that particular; pure white petals with yellow center, resembling in general appearance a giant and magnificent specimen of Shasta daisy. 20 cts. each.

CHIEFTAIN. The critics have said of this variety, "The loveliest pink of them all." Globular, incurved, full and round; good rose-pink; produces perfect blooms on stiff, strong stems. It is predicted for Chieftain that it will be to the pinks what Major Bonaffon is to the yellows. 20 cts. each.

GOLDEN GLOW. This deep yellow is by far the earliest Chrysanthemum of merit on the market; in fact, it usually comes and is entirely gone weeks before others are ready. Besides its earliness it is a plant of real merit in its blooming quality, its rich color and large size. No one will make a mistake in adding Golden Glow to his permanent list. 20 cts. each.

THANKSGIVING QUEEN. A magnificent pure white, coming into bloom about the middle of November. Resembles the Mrs. H. Weeks, but has a firmer flower and curves in closer. 20 cts. each.

WHITE FRICK. A magnificent large, white, incurved; resembles the pink Helen Frick except in color. Is excellent for cut-flowers and could be grown for exhibition purposes. A good keeper and very satisfactory for pot or outside plants. 20 cts. each.

GOLDEN CHADWICK. A large, perfectly built, incurved flower of a deep lemon-color. The best all-round Chrysanthemum. Has good substance; will last a week or ten days after being cut. Fine for exhibition. 15 cts. each.

WHITE CHADWICK. A magnificent white; beautiful, glossy foliage and strong stems; good, full flowers. 15 cts. each.

LYNWOOD HALL. One of the finest white Chrysanthemums grown. Resembles Silver Wedding in form and texture, but is fuller and more handsome. 20 cts. each.

PRESIDENT TAFT. One of the best all-round whites on the market. Resembles a snowball in appearance. Will grow to immense size, if run up to single stems, or where only two or three are grown on a plant and well fertilized. While not the newest, we think it is one of the best and has come to stay. 15 cts. each.

BLACK HAWK. The largest and most beautiful dark crimson-scarlet yet introduced, looks like crimson velvet, the very shade so much desired in Chrysanthemums; flowers of immense size on fine, stiff stems. 15 cts. each.

DOLLY DIMPLE. One of the finest yellow Chrysanthemums we have ever seen. We grew them 5 and 6 inches across, with as many as twenty blooms on a plant. A pure canary-yellow; a rather flat, inrolling, incurved kind, of great spread and fine foliage. 20 cts. each.

OUR SPECIAL WHITE POMPON. This is far superior to the average Pompon Chrysanthemum in that it is larger and fuller. The plant resembles a mound of snow when in full bloom. 15 cts. each.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Cream of the Old and New Sorts.

10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., except as noted

WHITE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Christmas. A large, free-blooming white, the latest of the season. We often have them in bloom at Christmas.

Mlle. Margaret Desjouis. Pure white, with paper-like texture; very large and smoothly incurved.

Mrs. H. Weeks. An immense flower with broad, claw-like petals, incurving to form a globe of white, a few outer petals reflexing. Of medium height; easily grown.

Mrs. Jerome Jones. A large, creamy white, incurved flower.

Silver Wedding. A beautiful clear white; large size and a good bloomer.

YELLOW CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Golden Wedding. Generally considered to be the best yellow for this section.

Major Bonnaffon. Incurved form. Easy of cultivation and one of the best; the certainty with which a crop is produced from year to year has deservedly placed it foremost among yellows.

Chrysolora. Fine, large, yellow, incurved flowers.

PINK CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Dr. Enguehardt. A beautiful deep pink; incurved.

Helen Frick. A fine, late, dark pink Japanese.

Pacific Supreme. A good early pink.

Maud Dean. A fine pink to follow Dr. Enguehardt.

POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS

These charming little Chrysanthemums are very effective in beds, and make excellent vase flowers as well.

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., except where noted

Leota. Daybreak-pink, exquisite in its coloring.

Elva. This is said to be the most beautiful of white Pompons, particularly on account of its snowy whiteness, the flowers resembling little snowballs all over the plant.

Minta. Lovely Enchantress-pink; resembles a pyrethrum in form.

Our Special Bronze. A very fine bloomer, particularly for bedding purposes.

Hamlet. A beautiful, deep red.

Annie Marie. A fine white Pompon; one of the standards.

Baby. In a class by itself. Solid little flowers like pump, golden buttons.

Helen Newberry. The most perfect of the new white Pompons. Shows especially well when disbudded to a few to a plant.

SINGLE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

This type has become quite a favorite during the last few years, and while Singles have been on the market continually, yet they have never been given the attention that they are now receiving. Some remarkably good results show much thought and study. The Single is here to take its place permanently among the standard Chrysanthemums, and is coming into its own rapidly in the private garden as well as commercially. We feel that we have the very best list of singles that can be collected.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Garya. This is a beautiful white with yellow center; large size; profuse bloomer.

Isabel Felton. Light golden yellow; of great size but with stiff florets and small eye in comparison to size.

Mensa. A big, flat white like a giant Shasta daisy. It produces freely on long, stiff stems. Fine for vases or as pot-plants.

SINGLE CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

Mrs. Wm. Buckingham. Another large, flat flower, resembling Mensa in form and size, but in color a lovely clear shade of pink; long-stemmed.

Ceddie Mason. The finest red single we know. A very strong grower and free bloomer; vivid scarlet, unusually bright for a Chrysanthemum.

Ronald Ferguson. For pot-plants we know of no variety of Chrysanthemum its equal; its white, daisy-like flowers are borne in profusion over the entire plant which resembles an umbrella china tree in shape.

COLEUS

Coleus are tender and should not be put out-of-doors till the ground is quite warm. In this latitude it is best to wait till the middle of April, or even the first of May, before planting them in the open ground. In southern Texas they may be planted a month earlier, but we strongly advise our customers not to order Coleus in January and February, as they often do. Even if the plants live (which is doubtful), they will not thrive and show color until warm weather. We grow a large list of the leading varieties, and can usually furnish them by the thousands; but, if many are wanted it would be well to correspond with us in February or March. If we receive orders at least one month before the plants are needed, we can make specially low prices. We have not space here to give descriptions of varieties, but, as stated above, we grow most of the leading kinds. We have ten varieties of the very best in colors ranging from a bright golden yellow to a velvety crimson, almost black. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

CROTONS

Beautiful plants with bright foliage. A most useful plant for pot culture, and in the coast country may be grown outdoors. One of the most striking plants grown. 25 cts. to 75 cts. each, according to size.

CYCAS REVOLUTA (Sago Palm)

Valuable decorative plants both for lawn and house decoration; their heavy, glossy, deep green fronds resist alike the gas, dust and cold to which decorative plants are frequently exposed. We have a fine lot in popular sizes for house decoration. 75 cts. to \$6 each.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS

A grass-like plant, sending up stems to the height of about 2 feet, surmounted by a cluster or whorl of leaves diverging horizontally, giving the plant a very curious appearance. Fine for center of baskets, vases, for Wardian cases or as a water-plant. 25 cts. and 50 cts.

DIANTHUS, or PINKS

Mixed. Hardy and free-flowering; well known and useful. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

DEW PLANT

A dense, rapid-growing, trailing plant, with succulent leaves and stems and small pink flowers. Very useful for hanging-baskets, window-boxes, rockeries, etc. Stands the heat, dust, drought and wind better than almost any other vine. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

DUSTY MILLER

Very popular for bedding. The silvery white foliage makes a fine contrast for bright-colored plants. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

EPIPHYLLUM (Lobster Cactus)

A wonderfully free bloomer, frequently flowering three or four times during the year. Of drooping, weeping habit; the flowers are bright and beautiful. It is of the easiest culture, will bloom for everybody, and we can recommend it as being very handsome. 10 cts. each.

FUCHSIAS

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., except where noted

Black Prince. Bright, waxy carmine; tube and petals large and broad, with pale green tips; large, open pale pink corolla, a wonderfully symmetrical habit, and the best all-round Fuchsia we know of.

Elm City. Sepals a rich crimson; corolla deep purple and very double; free-flowering and easy to grow.

Purple Prince. Fine double variety; sepals scarlet; corolla a beautiful, distinct blue; very dwarf.

Rosains Patri. Tube and sepals are brilliant, deep scarlet, of thick, leathery texture; corolla very large, double and pure white.

Speciosa. The flowers are 4 inches or more in length; tube and sepals bright rose; corolla brilliant carmine.

Wave of Life. Golden foliage; dark purple, single flower. A beautiful variety.

White Phenomenal. The largest Fuchsia we have yet seen. The tube and sepals are bright coral-red, beautifully formed. The corolla, nearly 2½ inches across, is of the purest white. 15 cts.

FICUS ELASTICA

The well-known Rubber Plant. 12 to 15 inches. beautifully leaved, 75 cts., \$1 and \$3 each.

FERNS

Most Ferns require a shady, moist situation, and for this reason many of the leading kinds offered in the average catalogue will not succeed in northern or western Texas or in Oklahoma. In the southern or eastern parts of the state, and in Louisiana and Arkansas, nearly all Ferns succeed well. As Fort Worth is situated in the more difficult region, we have made a special study of the Ferns best suited to this section, and are now able to offer several kinds that will succeed with any average treatment. The *Nephrolepis* family, of which the well-known Boston Fern is a member, has furnished us with so many beautiful species of late years, and they all succeed so well here, that there is little use for any other kinds.

Nephrolepis exaltata Bostoniensis (Boston Fern.) This popular Fern has proved one of the best decorative plants of recent introduction. The fronds are much larger than in the common Sword Fern, and do not stand so stiff, but droop over in a graceful manner. Excellent for making large specimen plants; also very fine for hanging-baskets. Strong and rapid grower. Small plants, 15 cts. each; large plants, 25 cts.; fine specimens, 50 cts. to \$3 each.



Nephrolepis Whitmanii

FERNS, continued

Nephrolepis Goodii ("Baby's Breath" Fern). This has the finest foliage of all the Ferns. The fronds are very fine and filmy, on which account it has been called by some the Lace Fern. It is an improved variety and the best of its type. Nothing is daintier or more exquisite than well-grown specimens in any size. Small plants, 15 cts. each; larger plants, 35 cts. each.

Nephrolepis, Roosevelt. In general characteristics it resembles the famous Boston Fern, but is superior to that well-known variety in that it produces many more fronds than the Boston and hence makes a handsome plant much quicker. Roosevelt will make a better plant in a 6-inch pot than most other Ferns will make in a 10-inch pot. The pinnae are beautifully undulated, giving it a pronounced wavy effect seen in no other Fern; as the plant ages this effect becomes quite distinct. Small plants, 15 cts. each; larger plants, 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

Nephrolepis Whitmanii. We have never sold a Fern that has created so much favorable comment as the Whitmanii. It seems to delight in hot weather and hence seems to be perfectly at home here in the summer. Whitmanii is of dwarf growth but equalizes matters by compactness and a wide, stocky shape. The fronds, although even more finely cut, are more erect, and have proved less liable to revert to the original Boston type. Small plants, 15 cts. each; larger plants, 25 cts. to \$1 each.

Maidenhair. A most beautiful and delicate Fern, with dainty, graceful fronds. The stems are of a rich brown, and resemble human hair, hence the name. Needs a moist, shady place. This should not be confused with the *Asparagus plumosus*, which is so often incorrectly called the Maidenhair Fern. The one is a Fern and the other an asparagus. 25 cts. each.

FANCY FERNS

We have several kinds of Fancy Ferns, suitable for Fern-dishes, which are beautiful in themselves and grow nicely for the first few months; but, in hot weather they either die or stand still, and of course lose their beauty. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

GERANIUMS

Geraniums have always held a prominent place in all collections of flowers. The ease with which they adapt themselves to all conditions and the abundance, variety and brightness of the blossoms will always make them general favorites. They respond to almost any treatment, but do not care for too much water, especially when grown in pots. They should never be watered until the soil begins to get dry. Then give them a good watering. The bright red varieties are the best for bedding. In our experience of many years we have found nothing so satisfactory as Spaulding's Pet for growing outdoors. We grow ten to fifteen thousand plants of this variety alone in a single season. We offer a magnificent assortment of varieties. Some of the newer kinds are marvelous in this beauty.

Prices, except where noted: Strong, healthy plants from 2½-inch pots, all named, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz. Plants from 4-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; larger plants, in 5- and 6-inch pots, 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

When Geraniums are wanted by the 100 or 1,000, write for special prices, giving the names, size and quantity wanted.

Alphonse Ricard. Scarlet. Large, semi-double flowers, often measuring 2 inches in diameter, borne in enormous trusses, on long stalks, and so freely produced as nearly to conceal the foliage, almost every joint producing a flower-stem; blooms all season.

Beaute Poitevine. Semi-double. A great favorite. The color is a beautiful shade of shrimp-pink, delicately shading to white; the flowers are large; splendid trusses. A most profuse bloomer the entire season and unexcelled as a pot-plant. 15 cts.

Berthe de Presilly. Large, semi-double flowers, profusely produced in splendid trusses the entire season.

GERANIUMS, continued

Col. Thomas. Distinct in color and exceptionally attractive, the color being a pleasing shade of deep cardinal-red, apparently covered with purplish sheen, deepening toward the center of the large, well-formed, handsome, semi-double flowers; the trusses are medium sized, but borne in the greatest profusion; habit dwarf, vigorous and branching. 15 cts.

E. H. Trego. Double. One of the most beautiful shades of dazzling scarlet, with an exquisite, soft, velvety finish on a saffron ground. The flowers are large, semi-double and very often measure 2 inches in diameter, and are produced in enormous trusses, in great profusion. Considered valuable for bedding. 15 cts.

Fleuve Blanc. Color pure white; flowers are very large and just semi-double enough to give them a fine finish; enormous trusses on long stems held well above the foliage.

Granville. Single. Color the most beautiful shade of dark rose-pink, white blotches on base of upper petals; large florets borne in enormous trusses, held well above the foliage.

Jean Viaud. Double. Very large, semi-double blooms borne in large trusses well above the foliage; individual florets large; color bright rosy pink, with distinct white blotch in the center; habit dwarf, compact, very vigorous and exceptionally free-blooming.

Jean Oberle. Double. One of the most beautiful among the colors known as peach pink; an exquisite shade of hydrangea pink, shading tenderly to almost pure white at the outer edges of each petal; the floret is exceptionally well-formed; immense trusses; strong and vigorous; free bloomer; foliage distinct and one of the type that stands the sun perfectly. 15 cts.

Jean Pabon. Single. Robust and free-flowering enormous trusses, held well above the foliage; grand round flowers, blood-red color, small white eye; good strong grower; clean, healthy constitution.

La Favorite. One of the best double white Geraniums. A fine, robust grower.

Marquise de Castellane. Double. Beautiful soft crimson, varying to tomato-red. The flowers are very large, perfect in form and borne in large trusses, profusely produced on long, rigid stems; the foliage is large and of heavy texture, slightly zoned.

Mme. Landry. Double. The florets are very large, and borne in enormous trusses, often measuring 20 inches in circumference, on long stems held well above the foliage; color is a distinct salmon-pink, with a slight shading of scarlet. 15 cts.

Miss Kendall. Double. Dark carmine red, shading to geranium lake toward the center of the bold, round, full flowers of fine form; trusses large and strikingly handsome; strong, vigorous grower; dark, rich green, deep-zone foliage. A splendid variety. 15 cts.

Mrs. Annie Vincent. Exquisite semi-double flowers of a pure carmine color, somewhat maculated white; incomparable for freshness and brightness; short, robust growth, with exceptional resistance to inclement weather. The handsome, semi-double flowers are supported in magnificent trusses well above the attractive foliage. 20 cts.

Mme. Charlotte. Double. Clear, distinct, rosy salmon, shading lighter toward the outer edges, a combination that is pleasing and attractive.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. The center of each petal is a soft light salmon, bordered with rosy salmon; semi-dwarf; stands the sun perfectly. A splendid bloomer and unsurpassed as a bedder.

Mme. Recamier. Double. Snow-white; strong and vigorous grower. In our opinion this is the finest double white we have among the standard sorts.

Peter Henderson. A magnificent representative of the Bruant race; grand in health, habit and size of bloom; large flowers and trusses of extraordinary splendor produced in great profusion. The color is an excellent shade of poppy-red, a color that carries well, and for bedding shows as far as it can be seen.

President Baillet. This variety represents the true Bruant type. Beautiful, heavy, luxuriant, slightly zoned foliage; strong, robust grower; enormous trusses of semi-double flowers freely produced; color a bright scarlet, with a soft, velvety finish; strong, healthy constitution, standing the sun well. 15 cts.

Maxime Covalesski. Fine, vigorous grower; handsome foliage, beautiful orange shade of Lincoln red, a very distinct and striking color when massed; a great acquisition to bedding class.

S. A. Nutt. This is the standard dark red Geranium, more generally used than any other, both as a pot-plant, and for bedding. Brilliant, deep scarlet with maroon shading; a compact, vigorous grower. We have an exceptionally large, strong, healthy stock of this sort.

Spaulding's Pet. Rich, dark crimson; blooms borne on long stems well above the plant. During our hot, dry summers this is by far the best variety for outdoor bedding. The last two summers this was the only variety that went through the season unharmed. In color and freedom of bloom, as well as in hardiness of plant, it is about all there is to be desired. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000. Write for special prices on lots of 10,000 or more.

SCENTED GERANIUMS

Apple. The most delightful of all Scented Geraniums. Foliage round, smooth and large, with pure apple fragrance. A strong-growing and handsome plant. Fine, large plants from seed, the true variety, 25 cts.; extra-large plants, 50 cts.

Balm. Large foliage, deliciously fragrant.

Oak. Leaves marked with black.

Nutmeg. Small leaves, spicy odor.

Rose-scented. Two kinds, one with a broad leaf, another more finely cut.

IVY-LEAVED GERANIUMS

We have a fine assortment of Ivy-leaved Geraniums in all colors. These are very valuable for both pots and hanging-baskets, as well as for window-boxes, etc. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

PELARGONIUMS, or MARTHA WASHINGTON GERANIUMS

Many years ago we used to grow this beautiful class of Geraniums, but on account of their blooming only once a year, they did not become popular, and so we dropped them. Of late years specialists have been working on the Pelargoniums with a view to make them more floriferous, and they have finally produced some beautiful varieties that continue to bloom all spring and summer.



Bed of Geraniums

PELARGONIUMS, continued

Mrs. Loyal. Of the easiest growth, and literally covered with flowers all the time. Colorings and markings extraordinary—light pink, white, dark purple, black, etc. Strong plants, 25 cts. each.

Easter Greeting. The introducer says of it: "The earliest of all Pelargoniums, with enormous florets and clusters having light green foliage and is of dwarf, robust growth. It blooms from March until fall. The florets are of a fiery amaranth red with five regular-shaped spots. The first and only kind to bloom as well bedded out as in pots and to do so all summer. Strong plants, 35 cts. each.

GLADIOLI

The Gladiolus is the most beautiful of summer-blooming bulbs, and has tall spikes of flowers, some 2 feet or more in height; often several spikes spring up from the same bulb. It is a good plan to plant bulbs at two or three different times, ten days or two weeks apart, so that there may be continual succession of flowers. The Gladiolus likes a rich soil, full sun and some support for its splendid flower-spikes.

America. The most beautiful and useful Gladiolus in cultivation. Its color is a soft flesh-pink, very light. In growth it is strong and healthy, producing an excellent dark green foliage and a strong, erect spike of large flowers, well set to show to the best advantage. The flowers are of great substance and gigantic size, frequently from 7 to 9 inches across. 10 cts. each, 65 cts. per doz.

Mrs. Francis King. The most magnificent red we have ever grown. The flowers are very large and extend over 12 inches along the spike. 75 cts. per doz.

Pink Beauty. The earliest of all good Gladioli; a beautiful, deep pink with crimson throat; free bloomer. 75 cts. per doz.

Mixed. A good assortment. 40 cts. per doz.

HOYA CARNOSA

The well-known old favorite Wax Plant. 25 cts.

HELIOTROPE

These plants are universal favorites because of their delightful fragrance. Flower equally well as bedding plants in summer or pot plants in winter.

Blue and White. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

HIBISCUS

A rapid-growing tropical shrub, with rich, glossy foliage and large, showy blossoms. It blooms freely through our hottest weather, and is one of the most satisfactory plants of this climate.

15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.; extra-large plants, 50c. each
Aurantiaca. Large, double, orange-colored flowers; an early and profuse bloomer.

Grandiflora. Rich, glossy foliage, with crimson-scarlet flowers.

Peachblow. Flowers double, 4 to 5 inches across; rich clear pink with small, deep crimson center—an entirely new and most beautiful shading.

Miniatus. Semi-double flowers, brilliant vermilion-scarlet; very handsome.

Subviolaceus. The largest-flowering of the Hibiscus family. A beautiful shade of bright crimson tinted with violet.

Versicolor. Very large, single flowers, beautifully striped with crimson, rose and white.

IPOMOEA (Moonflower)

Learii. This handsome new climber, a native of Ceylon, has large, deep azure-blue flowers with crimson bars, and is frequently called the "Blue Moonflower." When grown with the white one, the contrast is striking and very effective. If you want something really handsome, buy this. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Noctiflora. This still continues one of the most popular vines in existence. For easy culture, rapid growth and freedom of bloom it has no equal. The flowers are pure white, 6 in. in diameter, and open at night and on dull days. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

ICE PLANT (*Mesembryanthemum*)

An odd plant of dwarf habit, with leaves covered with crystal globules, from which it takes its name. 5 cts. each.

IVIES

German or Parlor Ivy (*Senecio scandens*). A rapid-growing and succulent kind, well adapted for covering trellis work quickly or training in the parlor; leaves glossy green and flowers yellow, in clusters. 10 cts. each.

Kenilworth Ivy (*Linaria Cymbalaria*). A neat, delicate plant of trailing habit, with small, bright green, ivy-shaped leaves and diminutive, light violet flowers; well adapted for hanging-baskets, vases, etc. 10c. each.

English Ivy. See Hardy Vines, page 23.

Ground Ivy. Neat, compact vine suitable for porches, boxes, etc. 10 cts. each.

JASMINES

Cape. Flowers large, white, fragrant; foliage rich, glossy. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Catalonian. Foliage fine; flowers white, star-shaped; very fragrant; hardy. 10 cts. to 25 cts. each.

Gracillimum. A new Jasmine, and remarkable for its freedom of bloom. Beautiful, pure white flowers, borne in clusters. Delightfully fragrant. In bloom from October to February. 20 cts. each.

Grand Duke. Easily grown; flowers double, creamy white, very fragrant. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Maid of Orleans. A very attractive new sort, with good-sized double flowers, blooming profusely all summer shining pale green foliage. We predict for it a rapid sale, as it is much easier to handle than other Cape Jasmynes, and, as a whole, more desirable. 25 cts. each.

THE WONDERFUL JAPANESE KUDZU VINE

This is the most rapid-growing vine that anyone knows of. By measurement it has been known to grow 20 feet in a week. The foliage is large and tropical. It is entirely hardy. Everyone has trouble in getting nursery-grown plants of this to grow. We have prepared and offer pot-grown plants, the kind that has the crown to the plant and ball of earth to the roots. Try to stop them from growing, and see if you don't run into a snag. 25 cts. each.

LANTANAS

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., except where noted

Alba perfecta. White; very fine.

Countess de Biencourt. In color a beautiful pink, tinted with cream.

Delicatissima, or Weeping Lantana. The trailing or creeping variety, with slender stems, fine leaves and dainty flowers of pink and lavender; beautiful for edging and for baskets and boxes.

Grand Sultan. Large, orange-red flowers.

Harkett's Perfection. A very fine variety of Lantana, having a bright variegated foliage. 15 cts. each.

Versicolor. Red, yellow and pink. Opens cream, changes to pink.

MARGUERITES, or PARIS DAISIES

Mrs. P. Sander. New. Unlike all other Marguerites, its color is of the purest glistening white throughout; in size it frequently measures 5 inches across; the center of the flower is a mass of closely arranged fringed florets; these are surrounded or edged by the broad, shining white ray petals. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

White. Best white, having a ray of white petals around a salmon disk. Splendid for cut-flowers. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Yellow. Finest yellow; large flowers and deep color. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

MARIGOLDS

Popular and showy bedding plants for this climate. They light the garden with a glitter of yellow far into the frosts of autumn. Assorted kinds. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

MIGNONETTE

The well-known fragrant flower. Succeeds admirably in the open ground. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

NASTURTIUM

A desirable plant for rockwork, vases, trellises, etc.
Single Mixed. Showy colors. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

OLEANDERS

The well-known shrubby plant. Blooms well when planted outdoors in summer, but must be taken into the house or pit in winter in northern Texas. In southern Texas it requires no protection. We have fine plants of the Double Pink, Single White and Semi-Double White. 25 cts. to \$1 each, according to size.

PALMS

Almost anyone can succeed with the *Latania*, *Kentia* and *Phoenix*, if the larger plants, costing not less than \$1 each, are bought. A \$2 or \$3 plant is generally more satisfactory.

Areca lutescens. One of the most graceful and beautiful Palms in cultivation; the foliage is of a bright, glossy green, with rich golden yellow stems. Bushy plants, 12 to 15 inches high, 35 cts. each; large plants, \$2.50 each.

Cocos Weddelliana. The most elegant and graceful of all Palms. Its slender, erect stem is freely furnished with its gracefully arching leaves, of a rich green color. Admirable for fern-dishes, as it is of slow growth and maintains its beauty for a long time. Beautiful little plants, 50 cts. each; large plants, \$2 each.

Cycas revoluta. See page 45.

Kentia Forsteriana. This is one of the finest pot-plants imaginable, and the easiest to grow of any of the Palm family. Being almost hardy, it is not injured by slight changes in the temperature, and its stiff, glossy leaves enable it to stand the dry, hot air of the living-room without injury. The leaves are a deep glossy green, fan-shaped, split deeply into segments. Small plants, 25 cts. and 50 cts. each; large plants, \$1, \$3, \$5, \$7.50 to \$10 each.

Latania Borbonica. The well-known Fan Palm. This is one of the most exquisitely graceful among Palms; its widespread, gracefully arching leaves are elegant and effective for apartment decorations. The handsomest and most valuable of all the Palms. Small plants, 25 cts. each; fine plants, 50 cts., 75 cts., \$1 to \$3 each.

Phoenix Canariensis. This is one of the most exquisitely graceful among Palms. Its fern-like leaves arch in a most elegant and effective manner. Small plants, 25 cts. and 50 cts. each; large plants, \$1, \$2, \$3 to \$10 and \$20 each.

PANSIES

The Pansy begins to bloom in February and continues until July and August. Should be planted in very rich soil and watered freely. Our plants are from seed of the very largest flowers, and brightest colors. Order a dozen or a hundred, and see how easily cultivated and how beautiful a bed of these new Pansies will be. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

PILEA (Artillery Plant)

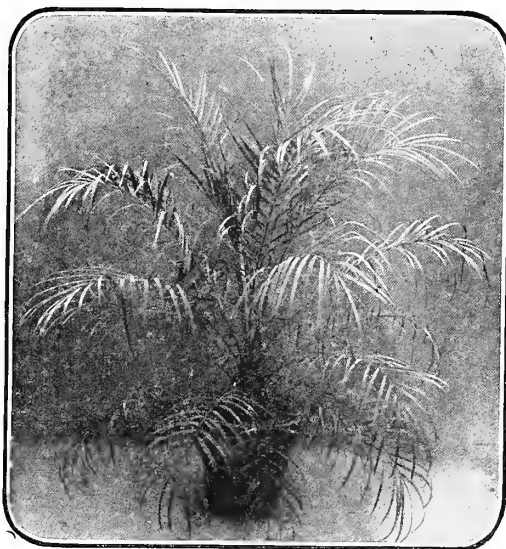
Fine for baskets, window-boxes, etc. 10 cts. each.

PORCH-BOX PLANTS

Porch- and window-boxes are becoming very popular. We grow a dozen or more different plants suitable for this purpose, and can furnish a good assortment at 75 cts. per doz. Purchasers should state if wanted for a sunny or shaded location.

POTHOS AUREUS

A clinging aroid plant with heart-shaped leaves 6 to 8 inches across, green and golden yellow. Excellent for porch-boxes or hanging-baskets. Fine, strong plants. 15 cts. each.



Phoenix Canariensis

PETUNIAS

Petunias are rapidly growing in favor as bedding plants; in fact, they are threatening to out-rival the vincas and verbenas as showy bedding plants for the extremely hot weather of this climate. It is not the magnificent blossoms of the double Petunias, or the gorgeous varied shapes and colors of the Giants of California, that have made the Petunia so popular, for these, while the flowers are grand, yet are not free-bloomers, nor do they stand the hot weather so well. It is since the introduction of the comparatively small-flowered, dwarf-growing varieties, like Howard's Star, and Countess of Ellesmere, that their value is really beginning to be appreciated.

These newer varieties can be had in the purest white and brightest clear shades of pink and red, as well as striped, mottled, etc. A bed of these new Petunias can hardly be disappointing in any soil or location.

5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, except where noted

Countess of Ellesmere. Beautiful pink with white throat; dwarf and compact.

Blotched and Striped. Flowers beautifully marked with white, pink and purple.

Howard's Star. A regular white star on deep rose background.

Snowball. Pure white; single; of good size.

Kermesina. A rich, glowing red; very fine.

Double. A good collection of white, red, maroon, and rose, mixed. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

Brilliant and abundant, large, terminal flowers, which completely hide the foliage; the blooms are of many colors, from pure white to deepest purple, eyed and striped. Give good, rich ground, and set plants 6 inches apart. White, Rose, Scarlet, Deep Blood, or Mixed. Each color, 50 cts. per doz.

Fireball. Intense scarlet. 50 cts. per doz.

Snowball. Pure white, 50 cts. per doz.

PLUMBAGO

Capensis. A beautiful plant, producing freely throughout the summer and fall large trusses of azure-blue flowers. Also a fine pot-plant. We have never found a better bedding plant than this, nor one that blooms more freely all the time. In southern Texas it is hardy, but in the latitude of Fort Worth it must be taken up and kept in the house during winter. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; larger plants, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Alba. Pure white flowers, beautiful in contrast with the blue sorts. 15 cts. each.

POINSETTIA PULCHERRIMA

(Mexican Fire Plant)

Well known in northern hothouses for the great scarlet bracts surrounding its flowers produced in winter. It is a splendid object from Thanksgiving to March 1. In south Texas, Mexico and California it is planted in the open. 25 cts. each.

RUSSELLIA JUNCEA

A basket plant of neat, slender habit, with bright scarlet, tubular flowers borne in loose racemes. 10c. ea.

SMILAX

A pretty climbing plant with dark, glossy green leaves; extensively used in cut-flower work, decorations, etc. Also a good parlor or basket-plant. 10 cts. each.

SWAINSONIA ROSEA AND ALBA

A beautiful little flower; blooms resemble sweet peas. Two colors—Pink and White. Each, 15 cts.

SANSEVIERIA ZEYLANICA

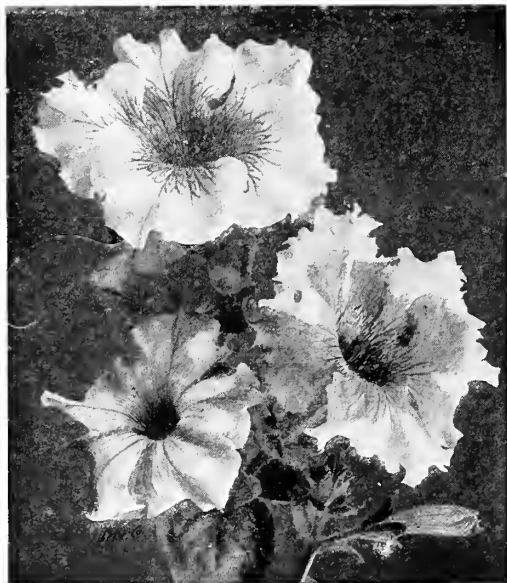
Will grow and flourish in any dark corner and will stand gas and dust and heat. All that seems to check it is too much water, or frost. Leaves 3 or 4 feet, and they are beautifully striped crosswise with broad, white variegations on a dark green ground. Grows splendidly out-of-doors in summer. 15 cts. to \$1 each.

SALVIA

One of the brightest and handsomest scarlet bedding plants known. It grows easily in Texas, blooms with spikes of scarlet flowers, freely all summer and fall, and is recommended where brilliant coloring is desired. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

SOLANUM WENDLANDII

A magnificent, rapid-growing vine from Costa Rica, with large, dark, glossy green leaves; flowers large, lilac-blue, borne in cymes 6 inches and more across; flowers profusely, and is very showy. Requires some protection in the winter in exposed situations; does remarkably well in southern California and is one of the attractions there. 20 cts. each.



Single Petunia (see page 49)

STOCKS

These are satisfactory plants that have not been used in this country so much as they deserve. In Germany and other European countries they are planted more generally than perhaps any other flower. They bloom freely nearly all summer, and often bloom in the winter or early spring, when the weather is not too severe. They are also fine for cut-flowers. We grow thousands of them in our greenhouses during the winter just for cut-flowers.

10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.; plants from 4-inch pots, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Princess Alice. Double; white.

Beauty of Nice. Flesh-pink.

Snowflake. Double; white.

SNAPDRAGONS

These are becoming immensely popular as bedding plants, and deservedly so. The same plants are good for two years. See *Antirrhinum*, page 42.

TRADESCANTIA (Wandering Jew)

Fine for hanging-baskets, vases, etc.; easily grown if given plenty of water.

Multicolor. Leaves beautifully striped with white, crimson and olive-green; sometimes sports. 10 cts. each.

Zebrina. Leaves rich green with silvery stripe. 10 cts. each.

VIOLETS

See Perennials, page 41.

VERBENAS

Our collection can hardly be surpassed anywhere for large size and distinct and brilliant blooms. It contains the best varieties of the mammoth and other strains, forms a brilliant ornament for lawn or garden through the spring, summer and often through the winter in Texas. We grow a great many named varieties, and can supply plants with flowers in all colors, and shades. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz. \$3.50 per 100.

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle)

This is fast becoming the most popular bedding plant for the Southwest. The weather never seems to be too hot or too dry for it and, in fact, it seems to flourish best in hot weather. The foliage has always a bright, glossy, healthy appearance, which, in itself, is refreshing to the eye, and the plant is never without an abundance of beautiful flowers from the time it begins to bloom in May or June until killed by heavy frosts in November. This is a plant you can depend upon to produce a wealth of lovely blossoms, in any soil and under almost any conditions. It is to the flowers what the umbrella china is to the shade trees—it is at home everywhere.

5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100. Special prices by the 1,000

Alba. Glossy leaves; flowers white; beautiful.

Rosea. Rose-colored flowers, with dark eye.

Pink Eye. Pure white, with distinct pink eye.

ZINNIAS

For ease of culture, hardiness of plant and profusion of bright blossoms, it would be difficult to find an equal of the Zinnia. There are a number of varieties, some very tall, some medium tall, and some very dwarf, producing very small flowers; but, whether the plant be tall, medium or dwarf, the blooms are always showy and borne in great abundance, and last a long time.

Elegans. Medium. Scarlet, White, Yellow, Rose and Mixed. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

No orders shipped for less than \$1. Prices net; no discount. Plants must go by express. Write for special prices on quantities

ASPARAGUS

This is one of the first and finest relishes that comes to the table from the garden, and requires very little trouble in cultivation. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

Prices on application.

HORSE-RADISH ROOTS

Small roots, 25 cts. per doz.

PEPPERS

State whether Hot or Sweet Peppers are wanted. Prices, except where noted: From seed-bed, 15 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100; transplanted, 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100; potted, 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

CABBAGE PLANTS

10 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100. After April 1, 10 cts. per doz. 30 cts. per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000, \$18 for 10,000.

EGGPLANT AND SAGE

Prices same as Peppers.

RHUBARB ROOTS

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

MINT

Small plants, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

TOMATOES

Prices: From seed-bed, 15 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100. After April 1, from seed-bed, 10 cts. per doz., 30 cts. per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000; transplanted, 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100; potted, 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

Acme. A standard purple-fruited variety.

Beauty. Well known; still a leading sort.

Dwarf Champion. Erect, tree-shaped plant, producing very fine Tomatoes in great abundance.

Dwarf Stone. Fine for market-gardening. Early; firm flesh, red, of uniform size and very productive.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Very early; a new variety.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

Following is a list of Vegetable Seeds generally planted by the market-gardeners around Fort Worth, and including the varieties best adapted to Texas and the Southwest.

Notice. While we exercise the greatest care to have all our seeds pure and reliable and true to name, we do not give any warranty, express or implied, and will not, in any way, be responsible for the crops. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these conditions, they must be returned at once.

When **Packets, Ounces and Pounds** are ordered at list prices, they will be mailed free of postage. When **Pints and Quarts** are ordered by mail, add for postage as per parcel-post rates (allow one pound for each pint).

PARCEL-POST ZONE RATES FROM FORT WORTH

Weight	Local	First 50 Miles	Second 51 to 150 Miles	Third 151 to 300 Miles	Fourth 301 to 600 Miles	Fifth 601 to 1,000 Miles
1 lb.....	.05	.05	.05	.06	.07	.08
2 lbs.....	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14
3 lbs.....	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20
4 lbs.....	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26
5 lbs.....	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32
6 lbs.....	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38
7 lbs.....	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44
8 lbs.....	.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50
9 lbs.....	.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56
10 lbs.....	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62

Packages under 8 ounces, 1 cent for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof, any distance. **WEIGHT LIMIT:** In local, first and second zones, 50 pounds; all others, 20 lbs.

ARTICHOKE

Green Globe. The very best variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

ASPARAGUS

Columbian Mammoth White. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Giant Argenteuil. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

BEANS

Giant Stringless Green-Pod. Vines vigorous and spreading; the pods mature a few days later than those of the old Stringless Green-Pod; average about ¼ inch longer and more nearly straight. The seed is long, slender and yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts.

BEANS, continued

Black Valentine. A very fine market Bean, particularly good for fall planting in the South. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 30 cts.

Currie's Rust-proof. An improvement on the standard Golden Wax; very fine. Pkt. 5 cts.

Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod. A very fine green Bean. Pkt. 5 cts.

German Black Wax. Early; round pod; fine. Pkt. 5 cts.

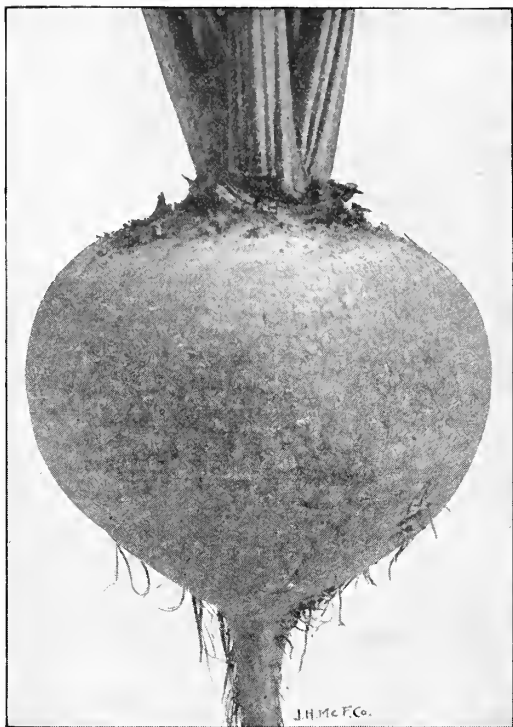
Golden Wax. Very large and prolific. Pkt. 5 cts.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 40 cts.

Hopkins Red Valentine. Well known; early; one of the best. Pods tender and stringless. Pkt. 5 cts.

Kentucky Wonder Pole. The very finest Pole Bean grown. Pkt. 5 cts.

Large White Pole Lima. Pkt. 5 cts.



Detroit Dark Red Beet

BEETS

Bastian Early Blood Turnip. A fine second-early Beet; tender and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 95 cts.

Detroit Dark Red. Truly a magnificent sort of the deepest color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Dirigo. An old standard early Beet. Top-shaped turnip; blood-red; fine-grained, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

Eclipse. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 95 cts.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip Beet. Roots dark red, tender and sweet. An excellent variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 95 cts.

Egyptian. Best early Beet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 95 cts.

Half-Long Blood. Very fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 95 cts.

Smooth Long Dark Blood. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 95 cts.

Swiss Chard, Giant Lucullus (Spinach Beet). The leaves of this Swiss Chard are used as greens, cooked in the same manner as spinach, and the large ribs are prepared like asparagus, in which manner they are delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

MANGEL-WURZEL

Stock-feeding varieties. Sow 6 to 8 lbs. to the acre

Are easily grown and harvested, and their value for stock-feeding cannot be overestimated. They keep well during the winter and furnish a great abundance of cattle-feed at small cost. We make special prices when ordered in quantity.

Golden Tankard. Very large; yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 55 cts.

Long Red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 55 cts., 10 lbs., by express, \$3.50.

White Sugar. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., 10 lbs., by express, \$4.

CABBAGE

All Head Early. Very tender and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Danish Ballhead. The most popular of all late varieties for winter use. Because of its great solidity of head, and its unequalled keeping and shipping qualities. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Early Jersey Wakefield. A select strain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Flat Dutch. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Large Late Drumhead. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Large Wakefield. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Mammoth Rock Red. The largest and most solid of the red Cabbages; a sure-heading sort and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Succession. Second-early; very firm and large. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Copenhagen Market. The earliest, large, round-headed Cabbage yet introduced. Heads very solid and of most excellent quality; best both for home and market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts., 2 ozs. \$1.

CARROT

Danvers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Earliest Short Horn (French Forcing). This variety is small, reddish orange, of globular shape and excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

James' Intermediate. Long and tapering, often grows 15 to 18 inches in length; very fine; a special favorite with market-gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

Long Orange. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

CELERY

Henderson's White Plume. Very fine table Celery. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Seed for Flavoring Purposes. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

CAULIFLOWER

Snowball. Large, white and of fine flavor. Pkt. 20 cts.

COLLARDS

Georgia. Collards are largely used as greens in the South. They are a form of the cabbage, bearing new leaves as the old ones are pulled off. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

North Carolina Short-Stem. A fine, new, short-stalk, bunchy Collard. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

CRESS, WATER

Fine for growing around a spring or near where a hydrant is allowed to run. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

CORN, SWEET

Adams' Early. Fine roasting ear; widely planted. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.50.

Country Gentleman. In general this Corn is the sweetest and most delicious of all Sweet Corns. The stalks are of medium size, producing several medium-sized ears. If you have a home garden, do not fail to plant this variety. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.35, bus. \$5.

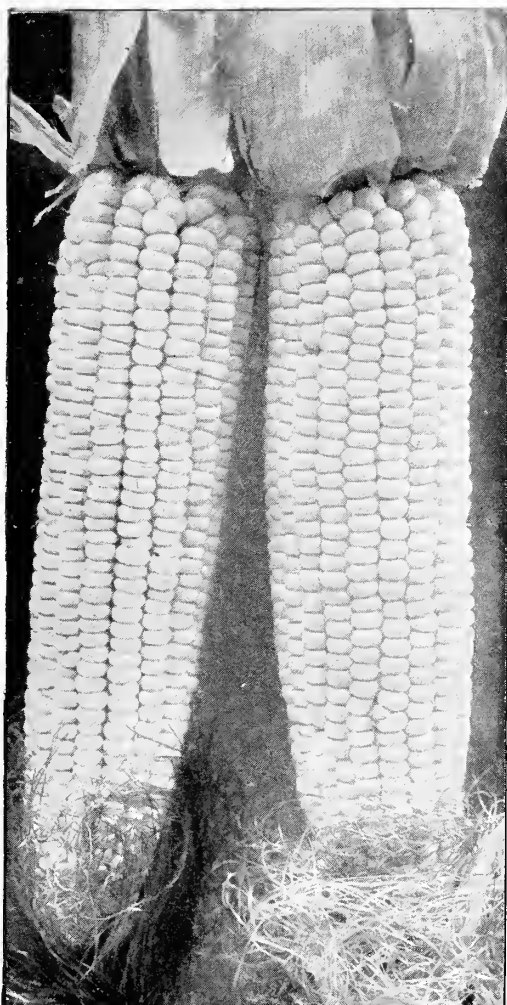
Extra-Early Adams. Earliest good Corn. Ears small, but well filled. Must be planted on very rich soil, and well cultivated. Qt. 20 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.50.

Stowell's Evergreen. The best variety of Sweet Corn. Large, tender, sweet white grains. Qt. 20 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.50.

Truckers' Favorite. Roasting-ear Corn. Very earliest. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.25.

WHITE RICE POP CORN

The best Pop Corn grown; squirrel-tooth variety. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 15 cts., postage 10 cts.

*Stowell's Evergreen Corn*

CUCUMBER

Klondyke. The vines are very hardy and productive. The fruits when mature are about 8 inches long and are uniform in size and shape. The dark green color is retained much longer and is affected less by the hot sun than any other sort. Excellent for slicing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Arlington White Spine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

Early Fortune. Popular for both table and pickling purposes. Growth vigorous, vines very productive, fruit medium size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Early Frame, or Short Green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

Evergreen White Spine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

Improved Long Green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

EGGPLANT

Improved New York Purple. The standard sort; very large; deep purplish black; early and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15.

ENDIVE

Large Green Curled. One of the best salads for fall and winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

KALE

Dwarf Curled Scotch. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Grows 3 to 4 feet high; very ornamental and so hardy that a moderately heavy frost improves rather than injures its quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Siberian. A very fine variety; large leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

KOHLRABI

People who have not tried this excellent vegetable in their gardens have a treat in store for themselves. The bulbs are formed above ground, and are cooked like turnips when young. They then have a much sweeter flavor than turnips. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

LETTUCE

All-the-Year-Round. A distinct, sure-heading variety for all seasons. Heavy, thick leaves, buttery and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

Big Boston. One of the largest of all Lettuces, but very sweet and tender; desirable for forcing and spring and fall outdoor planting. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Black-seeded Simpson. A cutting variety of unusual merit; one of the most popular sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.

Brown Dutch. Outer leaves large, thick, green tinged with brown and covering a solid head which is beautifully blanched, sweet, tender and well flavored; desirable because of its hardiness and well adapted to planting in the South as a winter Lettuce. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

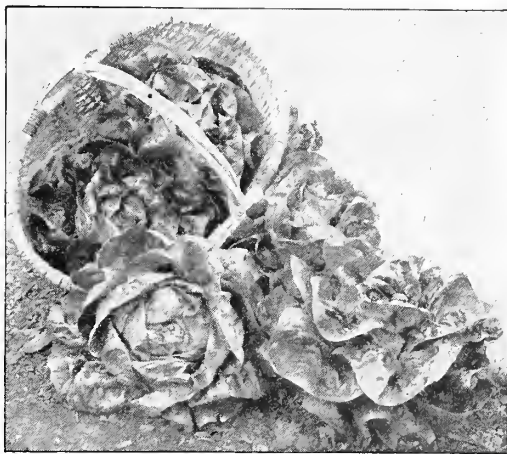
Deacon. Plants make firm heads, nearly as large and tight as a cabbage. The heads are light green outside, while the inner blanched portion is beautiful cream-yellow of delicious rich buttery flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Denver Market. Forms large, solid heads of light green; very slow to go to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

Early Curled Simpson. Similar to above; more curled. Price same as above.

Grand Rapids. Leaves of medium size; light yellowish green, much crumpled and frilled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.

New Iceberg. The large, curly leaves which cover the outside of the solid heads are a bright, light green. It matters not whether in the early spring or the hottest days of summer, the leaves are always crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

*Big Boston Lettuce*

LETTUCE, continued

Salamander. Large, solid head. A hardy crisp and good eating sort, and splendid to sow for a succession of crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Boston Market. Compact, very early-heading; of excellent quality; very desirable for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

Paris White Cos. Forms long, upright heads of narrow leaves which are crisp and refreshing, notwithstanding the summer heat. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

MUSKMELONS (Cantaloups)

Burrell Gem. Uniformity of size permits of even crating. The flesh is orange-salmon, fine-grained, sweet and spicy down to the thin rind which is covered with a closely laced gray netting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Cannonball. Round, without rib and densely netted. Delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Netted Rock. This is the greatest of all Muskmelons. While a new melon, it has been thoroughly tried and can be safely recommended. Resembles Rocky Ford in form but is much more closely netted; in fact, the nets are so close it is sometimes difficult to see between them. This melon will stand much hard usage, and will lie in the field several days after ripening without rotting. Of excellent flavor, and firm flesh. A general favorite where it is known. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

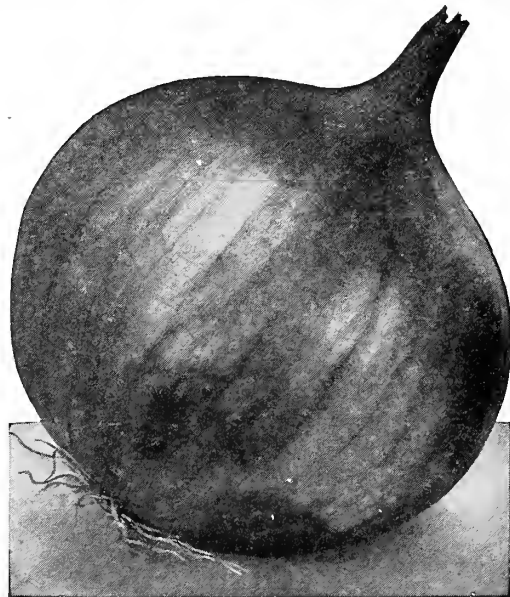
Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem. Flesh thick, green, very sweet and high-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Rocky Ford, Select Strain. This seed was raised for us by our grower in Colorado, and far surpasses anything in Cantaloups we have yet seen. Market-gardeners around Fort Worth pronounce it "the very best." Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

WATERMELONS

Alabama Sweets. Equal to Icing, Kleckley and Florida Favorite in luscious quality; long; dark green; continuous bearer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Halbert Honey. As the name indicates, the beautiful crimson flesh of this melon is probably sweeter than any other variety in cultivation. It has scarcely



Yellow Globe Danvers Onion

WATERMELONS, continued

any pulp and is very melting. It is long, dark green, slightly ridged, blunt at both ends, and runs from 15 to 30 inches in length. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Kleckley Sweets. This is one of the finest-flavored melons grown. The flesh is beautiful, bright red, and heart very large and meaty. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Kolb's Gem. Round, green-and-white striped; fine flavor; a good keeper, and excellent shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Sweetheart. Very early; light green; round; flesh bright red, solid and very tender, melting and sweet. Vine vigorous and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Tom Watson. This Watermelon is becoming very popular in the South; the fruits are large and long. The vines are vigorous and productive. The flesh is rich, red, sweet and tender. The seed is white, more or less marked with brown. This melon is said by all who have tried it to be the finest on the market today. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

MUSTARD

Giant Southern Curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Ostrich-Plume. So called for its feathery appearance; ornamental as well as useful. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

White. For flavoring. Lb. 40 cts.

Cabbage-leaved. An excellent sort with large, plain, smooth leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

ONIONS

Extra-Early White Pearl. This remarkable Onion is the earliest and best of all white varieties. It grows to an enormous size; color pearly white, the outer skin having a most showy, waxy appearance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Mammoth Silver King. Standard white variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Prizetaker. Grows uniform in shape, of a nearly perfect globe, with thin skin of a clean, bright straw-color; it is of immense size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75. Write for prices in quantities.

Red Bermuda. (Teneriffe-grown seed.) An early variety, resembling the White Bermuda, except in color, which is a pale red; flesh crisp and mild in flavor. A fine market Onion. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Wethersfield Large Red. A standard variety; large and productive. A good shipper and keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60. Write for price on quantities.

White Barletta. Has a beautiful, waxy white color, much admired by housewives. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.10.

White Bermuda. The Bermuda Onions are the variety which are making fortunes for the people of south Texas. Very fine; early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Crystal Wax. A pure white Bermuda Onion. The most popular of all Onions grown in Texas. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. \$3.50.

OKRA

Dwarf Green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

White Velvet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

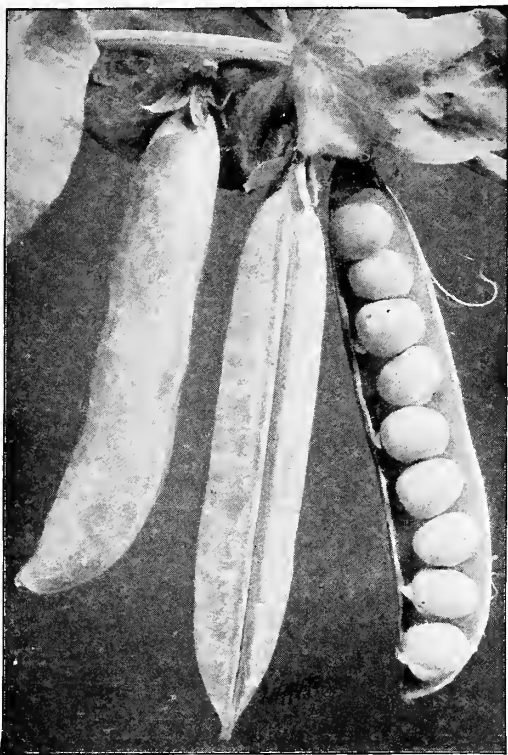
PARSLEY

For flavoring and ornamenting dishes.

Moss Curled. Elegant ornamental leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

PARSNIPS

Hollow Crowned. Best Parsnip grown either for table or stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.



Gradus Peas

PEAS

Alaska. Earliest of all. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

Everbearing. (Bliss.) The finest medium-early Pea; large. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.25.

First and Best. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

Telephone. Vines very strong, averaging eighteen to twenty pods to the stalk; the pods are of large size, containing six to seven Peas each. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.25.

Excelsior, Nott's. Best early dwarf wrinkled Pea. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.50.

Gradus. Very early wrinkled Pea; medium height. Peas very large and splendid quality. The King of all Peas. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$3.

PEPPERS

Bell, or Bull Nose. Similar to Sweet Spanish; large and very hot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Chinese Giant. Mammoth size, splendid shape, beautiful, rich, glossy skin and mild flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Large Sweet Spanish. The large red Pepper generally used for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Long Red Cayenne. Pods long, slim, pointed, bright red, pungent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Ruby Giant. Similar to Ruby King except that it is several times as large; the greatest favorite among market-gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Ruby King. Fruit bright red; very large; can be sliced like tomatoes and cucumbers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Small Red Chili. Very hot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

PUMPKINS

Connecticut Field. Productive; largely grown for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Cushaw. A large Pumpkin, weighing from sixty to eighty pounds; a good keeper and excellent for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Kentucky Field. Large; round; salmon-color; productive; best for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. Of medium size, pear-shaped; color creamy white, lightly striped with green; flesh thick; fine-grained, dry, brittle, and of excellent flavor. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

SWEET POTATOES

Write for prices on Potatoes and slips

RADISHES

Cincinnati Market. An excellent long Radish of glossy, brilliant scarlet having small tops. The best long red Radish for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Long China Rose, Winter. Bright rose-colored winter Radish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Non Plus Ultra. Turnip-shaped; bright scarlet; extra early. Splendid forcing Radish. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Round Black Spanish. A winter Radish, with black skin; round; fine flavor and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Round China Rose. The finest of round winter Radishes; bright rose-color; fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

White Icicle. The finest and longest of the very early pure white Radishes. Planted in spring, the Radishes are ready for use in twenty to twenty-five days. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

White-tipped Early Scarlet Turnip. A fancy French variety; scarlet roots, with white tips. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Long Black Spanish. Large-growing winter Radish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.,

French Breakfast. Quick-growing, olive-shaped Radish; bright red; white tip; fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

RAPE

Dwarf Essex. Excellent for table greens and also used for winter pasture for chickens and stock. Lb. 20 cts. Prices on large quantities on application.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT

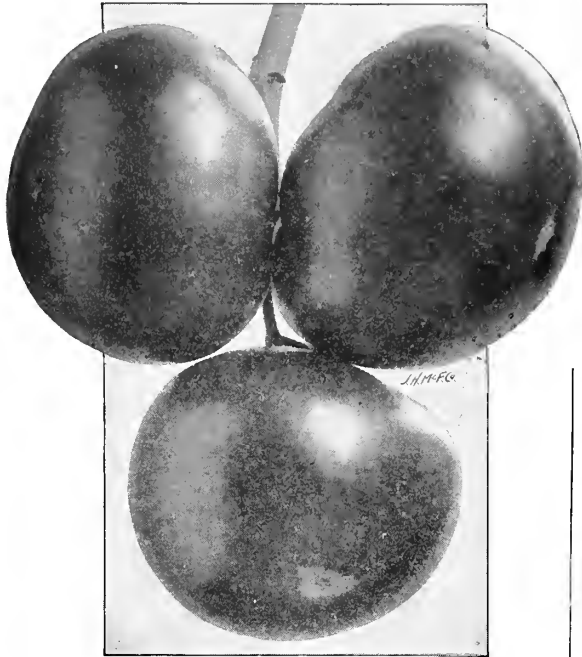
Sandwich Island. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

SPINACH

Bloomsdale, or Savoy-leaved. The very finest Spinach for this locality; the kind planted by all market-gardeners. The leaves are wrinkled, resembling savoy-leaved cabbage; hardy and prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.

Victoria. This variety is of remarkably fine texture, of the deepest green color; heavily crimped thick, fleshy leaves; deep red stem; it is now grown extensively by the truckers of our markets, who value it highly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.

It will be noticed that our list of Vegetable Seeds is very short. We have purposely made it so, as we include only those things of which we have actual knowledge, and which we can confidently recommend to the private or commercial planters of the Southwest.

*Dwarf Stone Tomatoes*

SQUASHES

Early Bush Summer Crookneck. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

White Bush Scallop. The kind most commonly planted. Early and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

TOMATOES

Acme. A standard purple-fruited variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

Beauty. Well known; still a leading sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

Dwarf Aristocrat. New. Resembles Dwarf Champion in habit, but has beautiful, rich, glossy, red fruit. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Dwarf Champion. Erect, tree-shaped plant, producing very fine Tomatoes in great abundance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Dwarf Stone. A fine Tomato for market-gardening. Early; firm flesh; red; of uniform size and very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Golden Queen. Large; round; yellow; flesh firm; fine for preserving. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

Ponderosa. The largest Tomato grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Red Cherry. Fruit small, about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter, perfectly round and smooth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Yellow Pear. Fruit uniformly oval, lemon-colored and smooth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

June Pink. An extra-early, purplish pink Tomato similar to the popular, scarlet-fruited Earliana in growth of vine, shape and size of fruits and time of maturing. A valuable variety for market-gardeners who want a very early, purplish pink Tomato. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., 2 ozs. 55 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Chalk's Early Jewel. One of the very best early Tomatoes yet introduced. Vine vigorous and very productive. Fruits deep scarlet-red, nearly round or somewhat flattened, smooth, of large size and most excellent quality. They ripen very early and the picking continues through a long season. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., 2 ozs. 55 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.25.

TURNIPS

We can furnish most of the leading varieties.

Amber Globe. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Cow Horn. Large; pure white; delicate and well flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Early Purple-Top Milan. The earliest of all. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Early White Flat Dutch. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Improved Rutabaga. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Pomeranian White Globe. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Purple-Top Strap-leaved. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Purple-Top White Globe. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Seven Top. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

White Egg. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Southern Prize. Superior to Seven Top as usually sold and extensively grown in the South, where the tops furnish an abundance of cuttings. These are valued highly for salad or greens. The roots of Southern Prize are valuable as well as the tops, being remarkably large, symmetrical and excellent for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

HERBS, Sweet, Pot and Medicinal

Anise, Sweet Basil, Caraway, Coriander, Cress, Dill, Horehound, Hyssop, Lavender, Sweet Marjoram, Sage, Thyme. These are all very necessary in the kitchen, and the plants will take up but little space in the garden. Each, pkt. 5 cts.

*Purple-Top White Globe Turnip*

Our Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants



WILL MATURE HEADS TWO TO THREE WEEKS EARLIER THAN YOUR HOME-GROWN PLANTS AND DOUBLE YOUR PROFITS. WHY?

There are a number of islands along the seacoast of South Carolina and the gulf-coast of Louisiana where the soil and climatic conditions are just suited for growing tough, hardy Cabbage Plants during the winter and early spring. The plants make a slow but steady growth until, at eight to ten weeks of age, they are very tough and hardy, the buds are purple, and the outer leaves a reddish brown. When in this condition they can be shipped to territory farther north and be planted in the open ground a month to six weeks sooner than the home-grown hotbed or coldframe plants. These **Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants** will stand a temperature of 8 to 10 degrees above zero without injury; the land freezing, or the plants being covered with ice, sleet, or snow after they are planted, will not injure them.

The tops of the plants do not grow until your regular spring weather opens up, but the roots grow from the time they are planted, and just as soon as spring weather starts, the established root-growth assimilates the fertilizer in the soil, the plants grow very fast, maturing headed Cabbages two to three weeks sooner than you can mature them from hotbed and coldframe plants. You know what the difference in profit will be, if your crop is matured and marketed before the general crop from home-grown plants is matured.

TO GET THE ADVANTAGE OF THESE FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS, THEY MUST BE PLANTED A MONTH OR SIX WEEKS EARLIER THAN YOU WOULD PLANT HOME-GROWN PLANTS.

Our Cabbage Plants are grown from the best Long-Island-grown seed and are shipped direct from our growing station in South Carolina or Louisiana by parcel post or express. We can fill orders from December 1 to May 1.

The plants, when received, will be somewhat wilted and have a hard, stunted appearance, which will be disappointing to persons who have never used these plants before. Regardless of appearance, they will produce the crop results. We guarantee good-order delivery.

Varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Large-Type Wakefield, Succession, and Early Flat Dutch

Prices by parcel post, postage paid, 35 cts. per 100 plants to all places in the Postal Union. On larger quantities the prices are as follows:

Group 1—Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, and South Carolina: 500 plants for \$1.10, 1,000 or more at \$1.90 per 1,000.

Group 2—Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia: 500 plants for \$1.25, 1,000 or more at \$2.20 per 1,000.

Group 3—Connecticut, Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Texas, Vermont, and Wisconsin: 500 plants for \$1.40, 1,000 or more at \$2.45 per 1,000.

Group 4—Arizona, Colorado, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming: 500 plants for \$1.55, 1,000 or more at \$2.75 per 1,000.

Group 5—All states not listed, also, Canada, Cuba, and Mexico: 500 plants for \$1.70, 1,000 or more at \$3.05 per 1,000.

Prices by express, buyer paying charges, which under special rates are very low: 500 for \$1; in lots of 1,000 to 4,000 at \$1.50 per 1,000; 5,000 to 8,000 at \$1.25 per 1,000; in lots of 10,000 or over at \$1 per 1,000.

Plants are packed for parcel-post shipment, either 100, 200, 300, 400, 500 or 1,000 plants to the package; for express shipment, 500 or 1,000 plants to the package. Order in these quantities. They weigh 15 to 20 pounds per 1,000 plants, packed for shipment.

Terms Cash with Order. No plants shipped C. O. D. We advise that you have all shipments of 2,000 plants or less sent by parcel post. They make quicker time, are delivered by the mail-carrier, and save you the time of going to the express office for the shipment. On larger lots inquire of your express agent what the charges will be. To a great many points the parcel-post rates are as low or lower than the express rates. When rates are nearly the same, always order by parcel post, as time and service are better.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS FOR THE SOUTH

We make a special study of the requirements in the South, therefore our customers will get much better results than those who order from seed-houses in the North and East.

We import our seeds from the best growers in Europe, and feel perfectly safe in recommending them as pure, fresh and reliable. The seeds should be sown much earlier here than is usually recommended, because our season begins much earlier here than in the North. February, March and April are the months in which to sow nearly all flower seeds. It is a good plan to first sow seeds in shallow boxes of any good, light soil—sandy is the best—and keep them in a warm, sunny part of the room till the young plants are large enough to be transplanted to the open ground.

For Climbing Vines and Trailing Plants, see pages 62 and 63.

AGERATUM. A flower greatly in demand on account of its easy culture and constant blooming. Half-hardy annual. Choice mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.

Princess Victoria Louise. 4 to 5 inches high. The flowers are produced in great abundance throughout the whole season, and are of the loveliest sky-blue with white center. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.

AMARANTUS. Highly ornamental plants, giving the border a subtropical appearance.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow and green. Pkt. 5 cts.

Atropurpureus. 4 feet. Beautiful, dark purple flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). 3 feet. Blood-red, drooping. Pkt. 5 cts.

ALYSSUM, SWEET. A general favorite. Fragrant; much prized for cutting. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Little Gem, "Snow-White Carpet Plant." The plants are only a few inches high, so completely covered with snow-white blossoms that they create the impression of a beautiful carpet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Saxatile compactum ("Basket of Gold"). Hardy perennial. Showy golden yellow flowers; blooms the first season if sown early indoors; excellent for rockwork. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

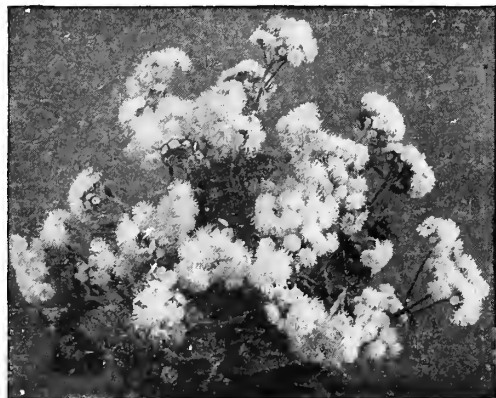
ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM. No annual furnishes so many cut-flowers as these, which bloom plentifully throughout the summer.

Double White. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Sulphur-Yellow. A new color—very delicate lemon; valuable for bouquets. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

ASPARAGUS Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). One of the best plants to grow in suspended baskets in greenhouse or for outdoors in the summer. The fronds frequently grow 4 feet long and are now considered indispensable in all fine decorations. Grows readily from seed. Pkt. (15 seeds), 10 cts.



Ageratum

ASTERS. These are among the most important summer and autumn flowers. The immense world-wide demand for them shows their adaptability to any climate. There are now splendid early-, medium- and late-flowering sorts, which extend the blooming period from early in July till frost. Rich soil is best; poorer will do.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Extra-fine Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

BALSAM (Lady's Slipper, or Touch-Me-Not). A family of beautiful annuals. Rich soil and deep culture is necessary in order to produce large, showy flowers.

Fine Double Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

BLUE BONNET (Lupinus). Texas State Flower. Spikes of brilliant blue flowers. Annual. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.

CALENDULA. Handsome hardy annual, commonly called Cape or Pot Marigold. It blooms continuously all season; of easy culture. Pkt. 5 cts.

CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS. One of the finest hardy annuals. Flowers red, orange, yellow, with a center of deep brown or purple.

Finest Single and Double Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis). An excellent flower for bedding and cutting; of easy culture.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Empress. Extremely free-blooming, new sort. The plants grow about 7 inches high, forming a very neat, round bush, covered with the finest pure white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Giant Hyacinth-flowered. This improved new strain is far superior to that well-known kind, Empress, heretofore the best of its class. The flower-heads are of immense size, 6 inches long and 3 inches across, resembling a Dutch hyacinth. They are pure white and furnish excellent material for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

CARNATIONS, Marguerite. With the simplest culture, these lovely fragrant Carnations will be in full bloom about four months after sowing the seed. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Double White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Grenadin. Beautiful dwarf, double, crimson; fine bloomer. Pkt. 10 cts.

For all other varieties, see **Dianthus**, page 59.

CANNA, Crozy. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

CASTOR BEAN (Ricinus).

Borboniensis arboreus. 15 feet. Immense plants with green foliage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Cambodgensis. 6 to 8 feet. Large, palm-like leaves of the darkest bronze-maroon; stalk and stem nearly black. Pkt. 5 cts.

Zanzibarensis, Mixed. 10 to 12 feet. The ornamental leaves, beautifully lobed, are nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet across. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

CELOSIA (Cockscomb). Very handsome and easily grown.

President Thiers. One of the most dwarf of all Cockscombs; bears largest crimson combs. It is also a very handsome pot-plant. Pkt. 15 cts.

Magnificent Plumed Cockscomb (*Celosia Thompsoni magnifica*). The most perfect strain of the Ostrich-plumed Cockscomb. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

CINERARIA *maritima*. A beautiful, silvery leaved border plant. Pkt. 10 cts.

COLEUS, German Mixed. Our strain of hybrid varieties produces the finest colored, most attractive and novel foliage plants for house or garden culture. Sow in March or April. Pkt. 20 cts.

COLLINSIA, Mixed. 18 inches. All species are brightly colored and excellent for growing in patches or clumps; easily grown in any garden soil. Pkt. 5 cts.

COLUMBINE (*Aquilegia*). Colorado State Flower. Hardy perennial; very showy. 5 cts.

COSMOS, Early-flowering. This early-flowering strain will produce blooms from July to November. It is such a strong, vigorous grower, and its fringe-like foliage is such a pretty background for its lovely spreading flowers of white, pink, crimson, or rosy purple, that it can hardly be spared from any garden. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 oz. 30 cts.

Dwarf Early-flowering, "Dawn." Like the preceding, this comes into flower early in the summer, and continues until frost. The flowers are large and of a beautiful white, with just a touch of delicate pink at the base of the petals. It is a decided, most attractive and useful novelty. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 oz. 30 cts.

Giant White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Giant Pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Giant Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/2 oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Klondike. The finest of all Cosmos, with brilliant orange-yellow flowers of large size. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lady Lenox. The largest Cosmos grown; flowers a beautiful, clear pink and three times as large as the average. Plant grows very tall and blooms late. Pkt. 10 cts.

CORNFLOWER (*Centaurea Cyanus*). Mixed. Beautiful flowers in bloom all summer; pretty blue. Hardy annual. 1 1/2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Emperor William. The well-known, lovely sky-blue Cornflower, the most popular on the market. Pkt. 10 cts.

DAHLIA. Both the single and double strains of this magnificent race of plants may be had in the greatest variety and beauty from seed. If planted early and forced, they can be made to flower the first season. Tender herbaceous perennials.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

DATURA *fastuosa alba fl.-pl.* Ornamental annual, with large and showy flowers; very handsome and attractive, trumpet-shaped, double, white flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Humilis flava. Same as the former except that the double flowers are yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

DAISY, Paris, or Marguerite (*Chrysanthemum frutescens*). This variety, under the name of Marguerite, has attained great popularity among florists. The pretty, star-shaped, white flowers are freely produced, and the plant will grow under almost any circumstances. Pkt. 10 cts.

English (*Bellis perennis*). Well known and liked by everybody. Perfectly hardy. If sown in the fall they will bloom by February and continue blooming until June or July. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Burbank's Shasta. Shasta Daisies can be grown out-of-doors by everybody. They are perennial, blooming better and more abundantly each season. Pkt. (200 seeds) 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

Ox-Eye. A beautiful Daisy, resembling a large single chrysanthemum; white with yellow center. Pkt. 10 cts.

DIGITALIS (*Foxglove*). Of very stately growth and varied colors, bearing mottled, thimble-shaped flowers in fine, showy spikes. The different species have been much improved, and the new, large-flowered forms are far superior to old varieties. Hardy perennials. 3 feet. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

DIANTHUS (*Pinks*). The China and Japan Pinks comprise many distinct and beautifully marked varieties of rich and varied colors, and bloom continually all summer and fall, until overtaken by severe frost; they live over winter, and bloom finely again the second season.



Giant Cosmos

Dianthus *Chinensis* (*Double Chinese Pinks*). Clusters of small, double flowers. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/2 oz. 40 cts.

Double Diadem. Very regular, densely double and of all tints, from crimson-purple to deep black-purple. Half-hardy biennial, blooming freely the first season. Pkt. 10 cts.

Bride. This is an extra-fine selection of the large-flowering, double, white Japan Pink, the very best strain we have ever seen. The flowers are often 3 inches in diameter, borne profusely, and resemble white carnations. Pkt. 10 cts.

Midnight. One of the finest of the whole family. The flowers, which are very large and double, are beautifully fringed; blood-red. Pkt. 10 cts.

Heddewigii. The finest standard sort. A beautiful mixture. Pkt. 5 cts.

Crimson Belle. A beautiful dark red. Pkt. 5 cts.

Snow Queen. One of the best whites. Pkt. 5 cts.

DEW PLANT. See Climbing Vines and Hanging Plants, page 62.

DELPHINIUM. See Larkspur, page 60.

DOLICHOS. See Hyacinth Bean, page 63.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (*California Poppy*). A very profuse-flowering plant, with a fine fragrance. Sow in open border, about April 1. Hardy annual. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

New Giant "Golden West." Light canary-yellow flowers with an orange blotch at the base of each petal. Pkt. 10 cts.

FOUR O'CLOCK. See Marvel of Peru.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*). An old favorite, bearing clusters of star-shaped flowers. It thrives well in the shade or open border. Hardy perennial.

Alpestris, Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.

GAILLARDIA. Splendid bedding plants, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in bloom during the summer and autumn. Half-hardy annuals. 1 1/2 feet.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/2 oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.

GERANIUMS. Splendid Mixed. Planted early, they bloom the first summer. Pkt. 10 cts.



Hollyhocks

HELIOTROPE. It is but little known that seed sown in February and March will produce large, flowering plants in summer. Our mixture contains seeds from many named sorts, and will produce fine plants with proper treatment. Cultural directions on package. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

HESPERIS matronalis alba (Sweet Rocket). 2 ft. Fragrant white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

matronalis purpurea. Same as above except blue in color. Pkt. 10 cts.

HIBISCUS (*Malva moschata*). This is one of the finest and most satisfactory of all perennials. A true Hibiscus in several different colors. The shrub, when fully grown, stands 4 or 5 feet high, and is a brilliant sight when covered with blossoms. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

HOLLYHOCK (*Althæa*). The seed we offer of this well-known flower is especially fine. Sow in June or July and plants will bloom the next summer. Hardy perennial. Double.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Red. Pkt. 10 cts.

White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

New Annual Hollyhocks. A new strain of this handsome flower, which blooms the first year from seed. Seed sown in the house in March or April will produce plants that will bloom profusely in August. Mixed colors. Pkt. 20 cts.

HUNNEMANNIA (Mexican Poppy). This is by far the best of the Poppy family for cutting, remaining in good condition for several days. Large, buttercup-yellow, poppy-like blossoms; never out of bloom until hard frost. Pkt. 5 cts.

IPOMOPSIS (Standing Cypress). The well-known annual. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

KOCHIA tricophylla (Summer Cypress or Burning Bush). Forms dense bushes of cypress-like appearance. During the summer they remain light green and in early fall they change to carmine and blood-red. Pkt. 5 cts.

LINUM grandiflorum rubrum (Scarlet Flax). A beautiful and effective plant of slender and delicate growth, having a profusion of bright flowers. Seed can be sown in the open ground after the weather is warm. Hardy annual, about 1½ feet high. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Perenne, Mixed. 1½ feet. White and blue. The flowers are produced on long, wiry branches, at the tips and with such airy grace they appear to be floating in the air. Pkt. 5 cts.

LARKSPURS (*Delphinium*). Noted for the richness of their colors.

Double Dwarf Rocket. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Emperor. A single plant has fifty or more erect spikes of flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Giant Hyacinth-flowered. Very large and fine, beautiful, well-formed spikes. Pkt. 5 cts.

LANTANA. Thrifty tender perennials, flowering continuously; suitable for pot culture in winter, or gardens in summer; 2 to 3 feet. Together with petunias, vincas and a few other standards, we consider this the most satisfactory bedding plant for this section of the country. Pkt. 10 cts.

MARVEL OF PERU (Four o'Clock). Half-hardy perennial. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

MARIGOLD. Handsome double flowers. Half-hardy annual.

Orange King. A beautiful dark yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

Lemon Queen. Pale yellow; very profuse bloomer. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 25 cts., oz. 45 cts.

Tall French, Mixed. Large bushes covered with a multitude of small double flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dwarf Double French. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tall African, Mixed. Large-flowered. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dwarf African, Mixed. Large-flowered. Pkt. 5 cts.

MIGNONETTE. Hardy annual. Best sorts.

Golden Queen. A very fine new variety; flowers golden hue; effective; of pyramidal habit. Pkt. 5 cts.

Machet. Dwarf; of delicious fragrance. 10 cts.

Allen's Defiance. A beautiful, rich red. 10 cts.

MIRABILIS. See Marvel of Peru above.

MOONFLOWER. See *Ipomæa grandiflora* for description. Pkt. 10 cts. Page 47.

NASTURTIUM. It grows in almost any soil, and withstands heat and drought as few other plants can. The dwarf varieties make very fine beds, while the tall are excellent for trellises, porches and lattices. Hardy annual.

Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 35 cts.

Tall Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 35 cts.

Crystal Palace Gem. A strikingly beautiful dwarf Nasturtium; very brilliant flowers spotted sulphur and maroon. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts.

Lilliput (New) Improved. A very fine, special selection of this distinct and free-blooming class; each plant forms a small, compact bush, with an immense number of small blooms thrown well above the foliage. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts.

Ivy-leaved Golden Butterfly. Dwarf-growing, with ivy-shaped leaves; blooms early and bears a multitude of golden orange flowers which, at a distance resemble yellow butterflies. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Cloth of Gold. Scarlet-flowered; yellow foliage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

NICOTIANA affinis (Sweet-scented Tobacco). Produces an abundance of large, scarlet flowers of delicious fragrance. Pkt. 10 cts.

PANSY. We feel safe in saying that our Pansies are the best to be had. We import them directly from the German growers. We also have some fine varieties of American-grown seed which we will offer this year. The seeds should be sown early in rich beds, thereby producing early blooms.

Masterpiece, New Giant Curled. This strain comes nearer to double Giant Pansies than anything ever introduced under that name. In reality the number of petals is the same as that in other Pansy flowers, but they are crimped and curled in such a fashion that the flowers appear double. The flowers are of enormous size, often 3 inches across and the color variations and combinations are odd and striking. Pkt. 25 cts.

Non Plus Ultra. The flowers are very large, of good form and substance, and produced freely. In coloring they are varied, seldom two alike in a hundred plants. They are mottled and spotted, streaked, tigered and splashed, while the colors are mainly those rich wine-reds, chocolate, velvety red-brown, lavender, violet and purple shades which are found only in a Pansy. Pkt. 15 cts.



Double Petunia

Pansy, Cardinal. A bright, glowing scarlet; one of the very best of all German Pansies in solid colors. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

Candidissima. Pure white; one that is sure to please. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.

Lutea. Truly a beautiful Pansy; a rich golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.

Atropurpurea. This Pansy is one of the richest of all in its colorings, being a clear blue shading into a rich purple. Pkt. 15 cts.

Choice Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

German Mixed. This is a mixture of several strains from different German growers. Very large and fine. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 for 25 cts.

PENTSTEMON gloxinoides, "Sensation" (Beard Tongue). As a bedding plant this takes rank with the petunia, phlox, etc. It grows about 2 feet high, every branch being a spike of large, gloxinia-like flowers in a very wide range of bright colors, including rose, red, carmine, cherry, pink, lilac, purple, etc. Not quite hardy and best treated like petunias, verbenas, salvia, etc. Pkt. 15 cts.

PETUNIA, Howard's Star. Excellent for porches or borders, producing a profusion of richly colored flowers throughout the entire season. A white star on deep rose background. Pkt. 10 cts.

Kermesina. A rich, glowing red; good bloom very fine. When planted in a bed with Snowball the contrast is beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snowball. If a profusion of white flowers is desired, nothing can compare with Snowball Petunia, in the list of annuals. It is pure white; of good size and very desirable. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Hybrida. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Blotched and Striped. Flowers beautifully striped. Pkt. 10 cts.

Countess of Ellesmere. Deep rose, white throat; fine bloomer; attractive. Pkt. 10 cts.

PHLOX Drummondii. No flowers are more showy or brilliant than those of this popular annual, which thrives so generally throughout our country. We know of no plant more easily grown, or which gives better satisfaction. It should be in every flower-garden.

Alba. Pure white; extra-large. Pkt. 10 cts.

Intense Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 65 cts.

Perennial Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

POINCIANA Gilliesii (Bird of Paradise). A hardy shrub adapted to any and every location; easily grown. Flowers light yellow with long, protruding, scarlet stamens. Blooms all summer long. To see it is to want it. Pkt. 10 cts.

POPPY, Improved Double, Mixed. For dazzling richness and variety of colors, the flowers are unequalled. Simply scatter the seed in the open ground, and a mass of beauty will result which will amply repay the grower. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Shirley. A new strain of marvelous beauty. The colors range through all shades of delicate rose, pink, carmine and brilliant crimson. Many of the flowers are edged with white. Pkt. 5 cts.

Single, Mixed. This is a magnificent strain of single Poppies, containing many colors, crimson, pink, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

PORTULACA. Single and double. See page 63.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage). A favorite greenhouse and bedding plant, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July to October. Half-hardy perennial blooming the first year from seed. 3 feet.

Splendens. Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum). An old favorite for summer and fall flowering. Half-hardy perennial.

Rose. A great favorite. Pkt. 10 cts.

Red. Magnificent rich color. Pkt. 10 cts.

Golden King. Pure golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Giant White. Beautiful cut-flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Giant Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

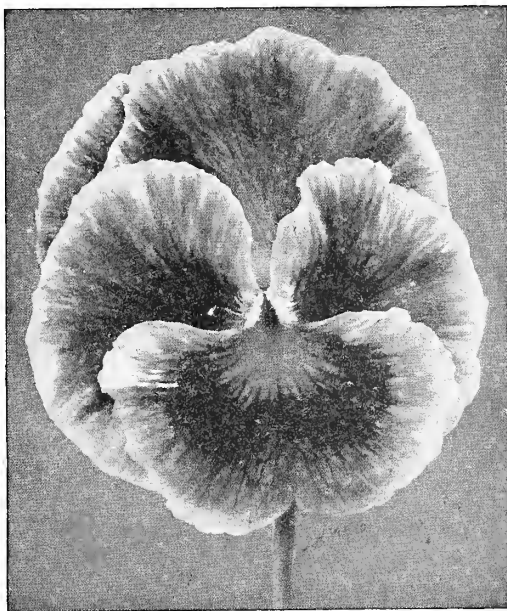
SUNFLOWERS. New Hybrid *Helianthus cucumerifolius* (Cut-and-come-again.) New types. These improved, branching single Sunflowers are exceedingly popular for the garden and for cut-flowers. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across, borne on long stems in a few weeks from seed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mammoth Russian. As the name implies, this is an enormous-flowered tall variety, the best to grow for seed. Single yellow flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Yellow. This is a true double Sunflower. We consider this one of the finest additions to our list. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

STOCKS, Select German Ten Weeks (Gilliflower). Fine mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.

Princess Alice. A fine new Ten Weeks Stock. Truly a magnificent sort, bearing a quantity of large, full, snow-white blossoms on tall spikes. Excellent for both cut-flowers and yard purposes. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. for 25 cts.



Pansy



Spencer Sweet Peas

SWEET PEAS

Plant early in a trench, 10 inches deep; cover gradually as the plants appear until the trench is filled.

SPENCER TYPE

The Spencer sorts are superior to the Grandiflora type in that they are beautifully curled and fluted on the edges, also they are very marked in their colorings. **Apple Blossom.** Rose and bluish, finely curved. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Spencer Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.50.

CLIMBING VINES and HANGING PLANTS

This list comprises the most satisfactory plants for window- and porch-boxes and hanging-baskets, as well as climbing plants.

ASPARAGUS Sprengeri. For description, see page 58.

BALSAM APPLE. Curious climber, with ornamental foliage and golden yellow fruits, which open when ripe, showing the seed and carmine interior. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

CARDIOSPERMUM (Balloon Vine). Very interesting annual, growing rapidly and bearing balloon-shaped fruit. Pkt. 10 cts.

CUCUMBER, Wild. It will grow 30 feet in one season, and is thickly dotted over with pretty, white, fragrant flowers, followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed-pods. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Japanese Climbing. This sort grows quickly, climbing poles or trellis, thus taking up very little room in the garden. The fruits are of good size and of fine flavor, adapted especially for slicing and salads. Does best in dry, warm summers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS

Blanche Burpee. Pure white.

Lovely. Deep pink.

Prima Donna. Medium pink.

Blanche Ferry. Rose, shaded white.

Countess of Radnor. Lavender.

Mixed Largest Sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.25.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus barbatus*). Hardy perennials; universally popular. Mixed. Single varieties, pkt. 5 cts., double varieties, pkt. 10 cts.

VERBENA. Fine for mounds, vases, etc. Hardy annual. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

White. Extra choice. Pkt. 10 cts.

Brilliant Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Striped. Pkt. 10 cts.

Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

VIOLET, Queen Charlotte. A magnificent, large strain of German Violets. Fine both for cut-flowers and bedding purposes. Very fragrant. Pkt. 15 cts.

Odorata. The sweet blue Violet; old-fashioned sort. Pkt. 10 cts.

White. Pkt. 10 cts.

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle). Splendid house and bedding plants, 18 inches high, with glossy green leaves and circular flowers.

White, with Crimson Eye. A beautiful contrast. Pkt. 10 cts.

Alba pura. Clear, pure white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Rosea. Rose-color; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Seeds of the above varieties in mixture. Pkt. 5 cts.

WALLFLOWER. Very fragrant; handsome flowers in many shades of purple, orange, and chocolate. Half-hardy perennial.

Finest Mixed, Double. Pkt. 5 cts.

ZINNIA elegans. A very showy and popular flower; appropriate for bedding, pot culture and cutting, for which it is well adapted. Earliest of all to bloom. Half-hardy annual.

Red and White. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tall Giant Robusta. Similar to Elegans, but larger flowers; is a stronger grower. Pkt. 15 cts.

CYPRESS VINE. A handsome climber with star-like flowers and delicate foliage; height 15 feet. Half-hardy annual. This ranks among the very best vines for this climate.

Scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

White. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

COBÆA scandens (Cathedral Bells). 30 feet. One of the most handsome and rapid-growing climbers. The flowers are bell-shaped and of a purplish lilac when full grown. It is a very prolific bloomer and vigorous in vines and flowers. It is very free from insect pests. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

DEW PLANT. One of the best hanging-basket and window-box plants grown. Thick leaves, deep green, appearing as if covered with dew drops. Pkt. 10 cts.

GOURDS. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Japanese Nest-Egg. Resembling in color, shape and size, the eggs of hens; are uninjured by cold or wet, and therefore make the best nest-eggs. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Gourd, or Dipper. Valuable for household purposes; makes an excellent dipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Dish-rag. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

HYACINTH or JACK BEAN (Dolichos).

Giant. Splendid climber, with abundant clustered spikes of purple-and-white flowers, followed by very ornamental seed-pods. Tender annual. 10 to 20 feet high. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Daylight. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Violaceous. Purple-violet; very fine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Gigantea. Large-flowered; fast grower. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

ICE-PLANT (Mesembryanthemum). An odd plant with leaves covered with crystal globules, from which it takes its name. Truly a beautiful oddity; excellent for porch- or window-boxes. A dwarf vine. Pkt. 10 cts.

IPOMEEA grandiflora (Moonflower). A very desirable climber, not unlike the morning-glory in form. It grows with wonderful rapidity, and will completely cover the side of the house in one season. As its name implies, it blooms only in the night, covering the vines with enormous white flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter, with a five-pointed star in the center; fragrant. Pkt. 10 cts.

Bona Nox. Foliage very large, flowers 4 to 5 inches across, of magnificent sky-blue. Pkt. 5 cts.

JAPANESE HOP. A wonderful new annual climber from Japan, growing with great rapidity and having very dense foliage. Color is a live green. It is undoubtedly one of the best climbers for covering verandas, trellises, etc. 20 feet. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.



Kudzu Vine



Japanese Morning-Glory

KENILWORTH IVY (Linaria Cymbalaria). A neat and delicate plant of trailing habit, with small, bright green, ivy-shaped leaves and diminutive, light-violet-colored flowers; well adapted for hanging-baskets, vases, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.

THE FAMOUS CHINESE KUDZU VINE (Jack-and-the-Beanstalk; Pueraria Thunbergiana). The Kudzu Vine is a native of China, where it is grown not only for the beauty of the plant, but also for the edible value of its roots. The vine is hardy, grows 50 feet, with dense foliage to the ground. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

LOBELIA. Very pretty dwarf plant, with blue, white, crimson and rose-colored flowers. Excellent for baskets. Half-hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

MORNING-GLORY (Convolvulus major). A universally popular climber. Half-hardy annual. Finest mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Japanese. By all odds the grandest of all climbing plants. The flowers, which often attain the enormous size of 5 or 6 inches in diameter, are of the most exquisite beauty, embracing white, rose, purple to almost black, crimson, blue, mottled, striped, penciled, bordered, and an indefinite number of the most beautiful combinations. Vines grow quickly, and 30 to 40 feet in height. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts.

NASTURTIUM. For description, page 60.

PETUNIA. For description, see page 61.

PORTULACA (Sun Plant). A small, trailing plant, bearing pretty delicate flowers. It thrives in a sandy soil, with plenty of light and heat. Hardy annual.

Fine Single Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

SCARLET RUNNER. A beautiful, strong-growing climber, bearing a profusion of brilliant, pea-like scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

SMILAX. Makes a fine pot-plant for fall and winter. Sown in spring is ready in autumn; an excellent vine for indoor growing; will not stand frost or excessive heat. Pkt. 10 cts.

THUNBERGIA alata (Black-eyed Susan). Beautiful trailing plants for hanging-baskets and lawn-vases. Flowers white or yellow, with dark brown center. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 15 cts.

TROPÆOLUM Canariensis (Canary-Bird Vine). A half-hardy annual climber. Grows very profusely and with its brilliant yellow, bird-shaped flowers makes a beautiful show. Pkt. 10 cts.

MIXED FLOWER GARDEN SEED

This mixture is comprised of the hardiest and best flowers in one mixture, sometimes a very satisfactory manner in which to plant a large background bed. Large pkt. 5 cts.

Goldfish and Aquariums

Fish must be shipped by express. When fish arrive, put them in clean cool water (not ice water). Feed about twice a week. Do not crowd them; more fish are lost from overcrowding than from anything else.

Common Goldfish.		Each	Fish Globes.		Each
1½ in. long.....	\$0	10	½ gal.....	\$0	25
2½ in. long.....		25	1 gal.....		50
3½ in. long.....		50	2 gals.....		1 00
Japanese Fantails.			3 gals.....		1 50
Small	75 cts. to	1 00	4 gals.....		2 00
Telescopes. 2½ to 3 in.....		1 50	5 gals.....		2 50
Comets. 1½ in. long.....		25	<i>Add 25 cents extra for packing of Fish Globes</i>		
2 to 3 in.....		50	Fish Ornaments.		
<i>Add 25 cents to all orders for Fish for bucket to ship in</i>			Castles. 15 cts. to \$2 each, postage extra.		
Cabomba. Fish moss.			Shells. Box, 20 cts., by mail.		
Bunch, by mail, 15 cts. each.			Large. 25 cts. to \$1 each.		
Fish Food. Box, by mail, 12 cts.					

Birds, Bird Food, and Remedies

Canaries.		Each	Bird Cages. Wire.		Each
Good quality singers.....	\$5	00	9 by 12 in.....	\$1	25
Select males	10	00	Gold-trimmed, 9 by 12 in. . .	2	00
Extra-select males	15	00	11 by 14 in.....	3	00
Females	\$1.50 to	2 00	11 by 15 in.....	3	50
Cuttle-Fish Bone. Large ...	05		Fancy Willow.....	\$10 to	25 00
Bird Rape	Lb.	15	Bird Bath-House. To attach		
Canary Seed	Lb.	20	to the cage		75
Hemp Seed	Lb.	15	Brass Spring and Chain. For		
Mixed Canary Seed. Re-			hanging cages.....		25
cleaned.....	Lb.	20	Brass Springs		10
Bird Gravel	Fkg.	15	Bird-Cage Hooks. Nickel-		
Bird Manna	Pkg.	15	plated.....		15
Birdolene. A fine tonic..	Box	20	Cuttle-Bone Holders		10
			Feed and Water Cups		10

Add postage, if required by mail

Baker's Poultry Panacea

The best all-round poultry remedy we know of. Keep in water continually to prevent disease. It is also good for roup and sore head. 25 cts. postpaid.

We carry a full line of **Poultry Appliances, Insecticides, Spray Pumps,** and **Poultry Remedies.** Prices on application.

INDEX

	Page		Page		Page		Page
Abelia.....	24	Cornflower.....	59	Iberis.....	58	Poplar.....	15
Abutilons.....	42	Corn, Sweet.....	52	Ice Plant.....	48, 63	Poppy.....	42, 59, 60
Acalypha.....	42	Cosmos.....	59	Ipomoea.....	48, 63	Porch-box Plants.....	49
Adam's Needle.....	26	Cottonwood.....	14	Ipomopsis.....	60	Portulaca.....	63
Ageratum.....	58	Crataegus.....	18	Iris.....	39, 40	Pothos.....	49
Alfalfa.....	57	Cress, Water.....	52	Ismene.....	40	Poultry Supplies, Etc.....	64
Algerita.....	24	Crinum.....	36	Ivies.....	23, 48, 63	Privet.....	14, 20, 25, 26
Almonds.....	9, 17	Crotons.....	45	Jasmine.....	19, 43, 48	Prunes.....	7
Aloysia.....	42	Cucumber.....	53	Jasminum.....	19	Pueraria.....	63
Alternanthera.....	42	Currants.....	10	Joseph's Coat.....	58	Pumpkins.....	55
Althaea.....	17, 60	Cut-Flower Department		Judas Tree.....	14, 19	Pyrus.....	18
Alyssum, Sweet.....	42, 58		34, 35	Juniper.....	25	Quince, Japan.....	18
Amarantus.....	58	Cycas.....	45	Juniperus.....	25	Quinces.....	6
Amaryllis.....	36, 40	Cydonia.....	18	Kale.....	53	Radishes.....	55
Amorpha.....	17	Cyperus.....	45	Kerria.....	18, 20	Rape.....	55
Ampelopsis.....	23	Cypress.....	16, 25, 60	Kochia.....	60	Raspberries.....	10
Antigonon.....	23	Cypress Vine.....	62	Kelreuteria.....	14	Red-Bud.....	14, 19
Antirrhinum.....	42, 61	Cytisus.....	18	Kohlrabi.....	53	Rhodotypos.....	20
Apples.....	5	Dahlia.....	38, 59	Kudzu Vine.....	48, 63	Rhubarb.....	12, 51
Apricots.....	6	Daisy.....	38, 48, 59	Lady's Slipper.....	58	Rhus.....	20
Aquatic Plants.....	42	Datura.....	59	Lantana.....	48, 60	Ribbon Grass.....	26
Aquilegia.....	59	Delphinium.....	60	Larkspurs.....	60	Ricinus.....	58
Araucaria.....	43	Deutzia.....	18	Lathyrus.....	40	Robinia.....	15, 21
Arborvite.....	24, 26	Dewberries.....	10	Lawn Grass Seed.....	57	Roses.....	26, 27-33
Artichoke.....	51	Dew Plant.....	45, 62	Lilac.....	19	Rudbeckia.....	140
Arundo.....	26	Dianthus.....	45, 59, 62	Lespedeza.....	19	Russelia.....	50
Ash.....	14	Digitalis.....	59	Lettuce.....	53, 54	Salsify.....	55
Asparagus.....	12, 51	Diospyros.....	8	Ligustrum.....	14, 20, 25, 26	Salvia.....	21, 50, 61
Asparagus, Ornamental.....	42, 58	Eggplant.....	51, 53	Limncharis.....	42	Sambucus.....	21
Aspidistra.....	42	Eleagnus.....	18	Linaria.....	48, 63	Sansevieria.....	50
Asters.....	42, 58	Elder.....	14, 21	Linum.....	60	Santolina.....	41
Balloon Vine.....	62	Elephant's Ear.....	43	Liriodendron.....	16	Sapindus.....	15
Balsam.....	58	Elm.....	14	Lobelia.....	63	Senecio.....	48
Barberry.....	17	Endive.....	53	Locust.....	14, 21	Smilax.....	50
Beans.....	51	Epiphyllum.....	45	Love-Lies-Bleeding.....	58	Shade Trees.....	13-16
Bear Grass.....	26	Erianthus.....	26	Lupinus.....	58	Shrubs.....	26
Beard Tongue.....	61	Eschscholtzia.....	59	Lycoris.....	40	Shrubs, Flowering.....	17-22
Beets.....	52	Esculent Roots.....	12	Madeira Vine.....	23	Smoke Tree.....	20
Bellis.....	59	Eualia.....	26	Magnolia.....	26	Snape dragon.....	42, 50, 61
Begonias.....	43	Euonymus.....	23, 25, 26	Mahonia.....	26	Snowball.....	21
Berberis.....	17, 24	Evergreens.....	24-26	Mallows, Meehan's.....	19	Spinach.....	55
Bignonia.....	23	Exochorda.....	18	Malva.....	60	Spiraea.....	18, 21
Bird of Paradise.....	20, 61	Farm and Field Seeds.....	57	Malvaviscus.....	40	Squashes.....	56
Blackberries.....	10	Ferns.....	46	Mangel-Wurzel.....	52	Small Fruits.....	10
Blanket Flower.....	38	Ficus.....	46	Maple.....	15	Smilax.....	63
Box, Tree.....	24	Figs.....	8	Marguerites.....	48, 59	Snowberry.....	22
Broom, Scotch.....	18	Fire Plant, Mexican.....	50	Marigolds.....	48, 60	Solanum.....	50
Buckeye.....	17	Flower-Garden Seed, Mixed.....	63	Mesembryanthemum.....	48, 63	Solidago.....	38
Buddletee.....	17	Flower Seeds for the South.....	58	Mignonette.....	49, 60	Sophora.....	15
Burning Bush.....	60	Forget-me-not.....	59	Mint.....	51	Sterculia.....	16
Cabbage.....	51, 52	Forsythia.....	18	Mock Orange.....	20	Stocks.....	50, 61
Caladium.....	43	Four-o'clock.....	60	Moonflower.....	48, 63	Strawberries.....	10
Calendula.....	58	Foxglove.....	59	Morning-glory.....	63	Sudan Grass.....	57
Calliopsis.....	58	Fringe, Purple.....	20	Mulberries.....	8, 15	Sumach.....	20
Calycanthus.....	17	Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants.....	57	Muskmelons.....	54	Sunflower.....	39, 61
Camphor Tree.....	14	Fruit Trees.....	3-8	Mustard.....	54	Sun Plant.....	63
Candytuft.....	43, 58	Fuchsias.....	46	Myosotis.....	59	Swainsonia.....	50
Cannas.....	37, 38, 58	Gaillardia.....	38, 59	Myriophyllum.....	42	Sweet Peas.....	40, 62
Cantaloupe.....	54	Genista.....	18	Myrtille, Crape.....	18	Sweet Potato.....	51
Cape Jasmine.....	25	Geraniums.....	46-48, 59	Nasturtium.....	49, 60	Sweet Rocket.....	60
Caragana.....	17	Gilliflower.....	61	Nelumbium.....	42	Sweet Shrub.....	17
Cardiospermum.....	62	Gladioli.....	48	Nicotiana.....	60	Sweet William.....	41, 62
Carnations.....	43, 58	Golden Bell.....	18	Nuts.....	8, 9	Sycamore.....	16
Carrot.....	52	Golden Chain.....	18	Nymphaea.....	42	Symphoricarpos.....	22
Caryopteris.....	18	Golden Rain Tree.....	14	Oaks.....	15	Syringa.....	22
Castor Bean.....	58	Goldenrod.....	38	Oleander.....	26, 49	Tamarix.....	22
Catalpa.....	14	Gooseberries.....	10	Okra.....	54	Taxodium.....	16
Cauliflower.....	52	Gourds.....	62, 63	Onions.....	54	Thunbergia.....	63
Ceanothus.....	18	Grapes.....	11, 12	Orange.....	25	Tobacco, Sweet-scented.....	60
Cedar.....	25	Grasses, Ornamental.....	26	Oyster Plant.....	55	Tomatoes.....	51, 56
Cedrus.....	25	Greenhouse and Bedding Plants.....	42-50	Palms.....	45, 49	Tradescantia.....	50
Celery.....	52	Gum, Sweet.....	15	Pansies.....	49, 60, 61	Tritoma.....	41
Celosia.....	58	Hackberry.....	14	Parsnips.....	54	Tropeolum.....	63
Centaurea.....	59	Hardy Perennials and Herbaceous Plants.....	36-41	Parsley.....	54	Trumpet Creeper.....	23
Cerasus.....	26	Haupt Berry.....	10	Peaches.....	3-5	Tuberose.....	41
Cestrum.....	43	Hawthorn.....	18	Peach, Wild.....	26	Tulip Tree.....	16
Chaparral.....	24	Hazelnuts.....	9	Pearl Bush.....	6	Turnips.....	56
Chaste Tree.....	22	Hedge Plants.....	26	Pears.....	6	Varnish Tree.....	16
Cherries.....	8, 16	Helianthus.....	39	Peas.....	55	Vegetables Plants and Roots.....	51
Chestnuts.....	9	Heliotrope.....	48, 60	Pecans.....	8, 9, 15	Vegetable Seed.....	51
Chilopsis.....	18	Hemerocallis.....	39	Pelargoniums.....	47, 48	Verbenas.....	42, 50, 62
China.....	14, 15	Herbs.....	56	Pentstemon.....	61	Vetch.....	57
Chrysanthemums.....	38, 42, 44, 45, 58, 59	Hesperis.....	60	Peonies.....	40	Viburnum.....	21
Cineraria.....	43, 59	Hibiscus.....	39, 48, 60	Peppers.....	51, 55	Vinca.....	41, 50, 62
Citrus.....	25	Himalaya Berry.....	10	Perrinkle.....	41, 50, 62	Vines.....	23, 62, 63
Clematis.....	23	Hollyhock.....	39, 60	Persimmons, Japan.....	8	Violets.....	41, 62
Clover.....	57	Honeysuckle.....	19, 23	Petunias.....	49, 61	Virginia Creeper.....	23
Cobaea.....	62	Hop, Japanese.....	63	Philadelphus.....	20	Vitex.....	22
Cockscomb.....	43, 58	Horse-radish.....	12, 51	Phlox.....	40, 49, 61	Wallflower.....	62
Coleus.....	45, 59	Hoya.....	48	Pilea.....	49	Walnuts.....	9, 16
Collards.....	52	Hunnemannia.....	60	Pines.....	26, 43	Wandering Jew.....	50
Collinsia.....	59	Hyacinth, Water.....	42	Pinks.....	40, 45, 59	Watermelons.....	54
Columbine.....	59	Hydrangea.....	19	Platycodon.....	40	Weigela.....	22
Convolvulus.....	63	Hypericum.....	19	Plumbago.....	49	Willow.....	16, 18
Coral Berry.....	22			Plums.....	7	Wistaria.....	23
Corchorus.....	18			Poinciana.....	20, 61	Yucca.....	26
Coreopsis.....	38, 58			Poinsettia.....	50	Zinnia.....	50, 62

**TREES · SHRUBS · PLANTS
SEEDS · CUT - FLOWERS**

1917

FOUNDED 1884

Baker Brothers Company

INCORPORATED

Fort Worth, Texas

